THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.—NO. 136. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1871. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

THE APACHE MASSACRE.

Outrages by the Whites.

A Singular Wedding Feast.

200 Guests Poisoned.

Casualty at Reading, Penna.

A Man Buried Alive.

The Great Railway Lease

New Jersey and the Penna. Co.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc

THE RED MAN'S WRONGS.

An Eye-Witness' Narrative of the Massacre at Camp Grant.

From a private letter by an eye-witness of the late Apache horrors in Arizona, the Baltimore *American* makes the following interesting extracts:—

Let me explain to you the circumstances of the massacre. The Apaches, you know, have always been considered the most hopeless of Indians, and have always refused to treat with the Government, or go on any reservation. The post commander at Camp Grant, Lieutenant Whitman, believing they could be much improved by a systematic course of kindness, had gradually induced five hundred of them, commencing with a few starving old women, to come into camp near the post and accept food and work. Contrary to all expectation they seemed grateful, and disposed to make terms with the Government at last; the men were obedient to the slightest suggestion from their new-found friend, and women and children seemed gay, happy and contented. He spent hours explaining to them, through his interpreter, their duties to the country, and told them they would be taken care of if they would only be peaceable and industrious. They comprehended the situation at once, and had made a brave beginning toward improvement, and were even clearing the ground to put in a crop of corn. But the notorious Apache at peace was no good news to the white adventurers, whose living depends entirely on the few thousands of hunted and ignorant savages, and accordingly a party of white men, who prefer hostile Indians as more lucrative, at and near Tucson, formed the humane plan of attacking this peaceful camp near us, and killing every man, woman, and child they could lay hands on. A messenger was despatched to Lieutenant Whitman, telling him his *proteges* were in danger, and he sent immediately to warn the friendly red men of their peril. His messenger was too late—the burning huts and the ground strewn with bodies of butchered women and children were all there was left of the first earnest attempt to civilize the Apaches. It was an awful sight. The survivors had fled to the fastnesses of the mountains. Word was sent to them to bring their wounded to the post for care, and they did so, the principal chief being first to come in. He was naked, and when he held out his hand for the usual shake he was so choked he could scarcely speak. Almost like a human being, wasn't it? Pointing to his naked and solitary condition, he said:—"This is my family!"—three wives and seven children being killed before his eyes in the space of five minutes. The rest came straggling in one by one, stripped of their clothing, their hair pulled out or cut off, and seemed entirely heart-broken. This slaughter was the end of their first attempt at accepting the white man's protection.

What can be done under such discouragements to civilize the Indians? Among a people who make more money off his warhoop than when at peace, how can any Christianizing process succeed? I am no advocate of Indian saintliness of character; but, viewing the above unprovoked butchery of well-behaved Indians, are you not compelled to admit that the red man is quite as desirable a neighbor as the majority of frontier palefaces?

POISONED.

Two Hundred Victims of Croton Oil or Verdigris at a Wedding Feast.

From the Dubuque Telegraph, June 5.

A poisoning horror, reminding one of the terrible doings of the Borgias, occurred at Fort Dodge on Thursday night last.

On Thursday Mr. Grant, the ticket agent of the Des Moines Valley Railroad, was married, at Fort Dodge, to a young lady named Miss York. Numerous invitations were extended to the leading citizens and their families to be present at the feast. In the evening the house of Mrs. York, the bride's mother, was thrown open, and about 9 o'clock no less than two hundred ladies and gentlemen sat down to partake of the elegant repast which had been prepared. The affair proceeded pleasantly till shortly after 10 o'clock, when some of the visitors were taken ill quite suddenly, and had to be removed.

Others were similarly affected in rapid succession, and presently the horrible suspicion flashed across the minds of all that they had been poisoned. The bride and groom became ill, and were taken to their room. Every physician in the city was summoned, but as many of these were at the feast, they were also ill, and unable to even properly attend to themselves. What a few minutes before was a scene of joy was changed to one of almost death-like despair. The victims were removed to their home, and groans and moaning were heard in almost every household. The pain and sickness are almost beyond description. Up to Saturday at noon, 147 persons had undergone agonies worse almost than death, and a number of others were becoming ill.

The effects were certainly those of poison. The victims were first affected with retching, vomiting, and purging, attended with cramps. The pulse became so weak as to be barely perceptible, while the extremities were cold, and the muscles and nerves greatly contracted. In many cases the sufferers were afflicted with temporary paralysis, losing all power over their limbs. Almost all of them underwent a relapse, from which some may never recover. Various theories as to the cause of the poisoning are afloat—many contending that the death-dealing substance was in the cake, while others believe that some malicious mischief-maker poured croton oil into some of the eatables. The most probable theory is that the cause of the occurrence was the ice cream. The cream was secured by Mrs. York, and given to a confectioner to freeze. In performing the work, the confectioner used a copper refrigerator, lined with tin. On Friday the refrigerator was examined, when a greasy substance was found on the sides—undoubtedly verdigris. The confectioner had no idea, probably, that the refrigerator had not been properly cleaned, for he partook of the ice cream himself, and became sick.

RAILROAD FUSION.

Prospects of the Proposed Lease of the United Railroads of New Jersey.

The adoption, at the meeting of the stockholders of the United Railroad Companies of New Jersey on Wednesday, of a resolution approving the course of the joint board in furthering the proposed lease of the companies property to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, has occasioned some commotion.

The expectation was that the resolution would meet with considerable opposition, and the emphatic "nays" of several of the stockholders when the resolution was voted upon justified the anticipations. One stockholder stated to several of his friends and the meeting that he would not give his assent to the lease, and that without the assent of all the stockholders to have their stock converted into bonds of the Pennsylvania Central the lease could not be made valid.

It is only necessary, however, to have the assent of the owners of two-thirds of the stock to make the contract valid. There are now 72,912 shares of the New Jersey Railroad stock held by the stockholders, and the owners of over 46,000 shares are, it is estimated, in favor of the lease. Since it is among the stockholders of this company that the malcontents are found, it is considered that the opposition does not amount to much. The officers of the company think that the contract will be fully made by the 1st of July, and they are endeavoring to consummate the lease by that date, the terms of the contract being such that if this is done the Pennsylvania Central Company are to take the earnings of the road for this year and to pay the 10 per cent. dividend on the stock.

That the contract will be made by the 1st of July is considered certain, unless its opponents procure delay by litigation. Mr. Black, the prominent member of the opposition, owns 500 shares, or $50,000 worth of stock, and no stockholder, it is said, either favorable or unfavorable to the lease, owns more than 800 shares. It is furthermore asserted that the majority of the opponents of the scheme are not heavy stockholders, and that, therefore, their opposition will not have the requisite weight. Should the scheme fall through, the officers are preparing to pay a five per cent. dividend by the 1st of August, and part of this, they say, will come from the surplus fund, as did one-third of the ten per cent. dividend of last yesr.

The 10 per cent, which the Pennsylvania Central proposes to pay would make an annual rent of $1,948,500, and they would take exclusive possession of all the rolling and floating stock, buildings, and real estate of the New Jersey Railroad, Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Delaware and Raritan Canal. It is considered more than probable that litigation will be tried to delay the fulfilment of the contract, if made.—*N. Y. Tribune, to-day.*

MAN BURIED ALIVE.

Forty-two Feet Under Ground for Five Hours, and Still Alive to Tell the Tale.

On Monday, 5th instant, John Wentzell, a pump-maker, of Reading, was buried alive by the caving in of a 42 feet-stone-walled well, in which he was at work. The accident occurred shortly before 11 o'clock in the morning, and an immense crowd was immediately drawn to the spot. A large force of workmen began laboring at once by relays, to remove the debris and secure the body, none doubting that the buried man was dead.

By noon some progress had been made, and one of the workmen asserted that he heard Wentzel's voice. This was universally regarded as imagination, however. The work was vigorously continued, however, and by 3 o'clock in the afternoon there was no doubt that he was still alive, as he was heard repeatedly calling for help.

The *Times and Dispatch* has concludes its narration of this remarkable rescue:—

At a few minutes after 4, his head was uncovered, and his first cry was for water. Some stimulus was administered to him, and his body was at length disengaged. He was discovered to be compressed between the bottom section of the pump-stock and the side of the well, a couple of feet above the water. In some peculiar manner the stone was arched over his head, and the left arm was fastened under the heavy mass, the other arm being partially disengaged, and clutching the rope. When dawn to the top, the injured arm was paralyzed, and it was found that he had suffered three severe contusions upon the head. He could stand alone, and insisted on his ability to walk home, but was carried thither on a settee. The injury to the arm is the only one that appears likey to prove serious, no bones having been broken. He described his awful situation in the well, and fully realized the peril he had been in. Despair seized him at first, but after a long and horrible suspense, as the light began to appear above him, he discovered the efforts being made for his deliverance, and took courage. Breathing was a matter of difficulty for a long period. The escape is one of the most wonderful narrated in the category of similar casualties.

HOUSE BLOWN DOWN.

A Family of Seven Buried in the Ruins, but all Escape.

Yesterday morning, about half-past 5 o'clock, a large two-story frame house belonging to Mr. Christian Leutzer, on Prospect street, between Butler street and Penn avenue, Seventeenth ward, blew down. The house was left standing about ten feet above the level of the new grade, and it was intended to erect another story under it, and for that reason it rested on blocks. At the time stated all the members of the family, except Mr. Leutzer, were in bed. He was sitting in a rocking chair in his room, when the high wind prevailing at the time caught the structure and wheeled it from its temporary supports, rendering it a complete wreck. The house fell diagonally back from the street, struck on its corner, and crushed down into a heap. So sudden was the fall that not one of the seven persons in the house had a chance to even attempt escape, and all were buried in the wreck. One little boy succeeded in crawling out very speedily after the accident, and found himself unhurt. The others had to be gotten out from the *debris* by the crowd that speedily gathered. The work was long and tedious, but one by one all were gotten out, and, incredible as it seems, none were found to be injured. A little babe was found to have a slight cut over its eye, but that was the only injury sustained by any. Mr. Leutzer himself was buried under such a mass of timber and boards that it required the efforts of six men for a considerable time to cut him out. It was hardly hoped that he would be taken out alive, but he was found entirely uninjured.

The house was literally smashed, every timber being splintered, and every article of furniture entirely diminished. The excitement caused by the affair was very great in the neighborhood, and large crowds were about the place during the early part of the day.—*Pittsburg Commercial, yesterday.*

—Playing the violin is the present infatuation of young ladies in New Haven.

—A Texas paper prints a list of 109 persons murdered by Indians in eleven years in one county in that State. Among the killed were many women and children.

—Harriet Martineau is in better health this summer, though she is disabled from work. She lives at her charming retreat of "Ambleside," in the English lake country.

—"I knew he'd fail," said Uncle Scrough, when he heard of the misfortune in business of a neighbor. "Why?" "'Cause he would buy the earliest sarce that came into market."

—Every seventh person in London is in receipt of public charity. The cost of aiding this class has increased during the past ten years 68 per cent, faster than the growth of the great metropolis.

SECOND EDITION

THE CONDITION OF FRANCE.

The Supplementary Elections

Trials of the Communists.

Snow Storm in England.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

More Mormon Troubles.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Rossel and Courbet Arrested.

VERSAILLES, June 9.—The report that Rossell and Courbet were arrested in Paris is confirmed. It has been determined that

Courts-Martial

shall treat all offenders against the Government as military and not political prisoners.

General L'Admirault

will probably be appointed Governor of Paris.

The Supplementary Elections

to the Assembly are fixed for the 9th of July.

The Prussian Troops

remaining in France have begun their homeward march.

The report that Jules Favre has been appointed Minister to Washington is false.

Russian Crops.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 9.—It is officially stated that crops of all kinds in the Empire promise an excellent yield.

Cold Weather in England.

LONDON, June 9.—The weather is unusually cold for the season. Snow fell in Yorkshire this morning.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, June 9—11·30 A. M.—Consols for money, 91⅜; and for account, 91⅜. United States bonds quiet and steady; 1862, 90⅜; 1865, old, 90⅜; 1867, 92½; 10-40s, 88⅜.

LIVERPOOL, June 9—10·30 A. M.—Cotton steadier; uplands, 8¼d.; Orleans, 8¼d. Sales to-day are estimated at 15,000 bales. Sales yesterday were 12,000 bales, instead of 20,000 as reported. Sales of the week have been 144,000 bales, including 20,000 for export, and 47,000 for speculation. Stock in port, 913,000 bales, including 579,000 American. The receipts of the week have been 42,000 bales, including 17,000 American. Actual export, 18,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, June 9—1·30 P. M.—United States 5-20s of 1862, 90¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 9—1·30 P. M.—Wheat steady; California white, 12s. 8d.; red spring, 10s. 10d.@11s. 1d.; red winter, 11s. 6d. Receipts of Wheat for three days have been 28,000 quarters, of which 10,000 were American. New Corn, 31s. 6d. Peas, 40s. 6d. Lard, 47s.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Harvard College Overseers.

BOSTON, June 9.—The Standing Committee on Elections have counted the ballots for Overseers of Harvard College, and the following found nominated as candidates for the full term of six years:—Dr. L. Baron Russell, of Boston; George S. Hilliard, of Boston; Stephen Salisbury, of Worcester; Rev. Thomas Hall, of Waltham; Richard S. Dana, Jr., of Boston; John Lowell, of Newton; James Lawrence, of Boston; Franklin B. Sanborn, of Springfield; John W. Bacon, of Natick; Leveritt Galtonstall, of Newton; and for the term of three years the candidates presented are George O. Shattuck and Wendell Phillips.

Arrangements for the reception of the

Ninth New York Regiment,

Colonel Fisk, on the 17th of June, indicate that it will be a fine military display.

Ames Plough Company Property Burned.

AYER, Mass., June 9.—The paint shop, sheds, and part of a brick building belonging to the Ames Plough Company, of this place, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss not yet ascertained.

Boston and the Centennary at Philadelphia.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 9.—City Councils have taken action favoring the Centenial Celebration in Philadelphia in 1876, and requesting the Mayor to call a meeting in Faneuil Hall, to organize a "Citizens' Association" to further the ends proposed.

FROM THE PLAINS.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively for The Evening Telegraph.

Mormon Opposition to the Laws.

SALT LAKE, June 9.—The Mormons having refused to pay the expenses of the United States courts, the lawyers have stipulated that the fees of jurors shall be paid by the parties to suits, and Judge McKeon has ordered a jury term of his District Court for the tenth day of July. This arrangement applies only to civil business

Death of an Emigrant.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., June 9.—Madame Joanna Maria Coverdina Pentermans, a native of Belgium, died on a Western-bound emigrant train, near Brace's Island last night. She was travelling alone, and had a through ticket from New York to San Francisco. It is supposed that her disease was epilepsy. About ten thousand dollars, mostly in United States bonds, were found on her person. The remains will be interred at this place to-day.

Chicago Flour and Wheat Market.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, June 9—10·12 A. M.—Flour quiet; supers held $4·50@5; extras, $5·50@6 50. Wheat firm; moderate demand; $1·29, cash, last half; $1·28¾, seller July; $1·21¾, seller July and August; nominally $1·17, seller year.

Corn strong and active, 54¾@55c., seller June; 55¾@56c., seller July; 56¾c., seller August.

Oats quiet; nominally 49¾c., cash; 49¼c., seller June; 38¾c., seller August.

	Receipts.	*Ship'ts.*		*Receipts.*	*Ship'ts.*
Flour, bbls.	5,000	4,000	Oats, bus.	25,000	14,000
Wheat, bus.	55,000	26,000	Rye, bus.	1,000	none.
Corn, bus.	149,000	141,600	Barley, bus.	none.	1,000

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Stocks heavy. Money easy at 3 per cent. Gold, 112¼. 6-20s, 1862, coupons, 1·3; do. 1864, cp., 112; do. 1865, cp., 112; do. 1865, new, 114½; do. 1867, 114¼; do. 1868, 114¼; 10-40s, 109¾; Virginia 6s, new, 73; Missouri 6s, 95¾; Canton Co., 82½; Cumberland preferred, 45; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 98¾; Erie, 31¼; Reading, 116½; Adams Express, 60¼; Michigan Central, 125; Michigan Southern, 113; Illinois Central, 136; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 119¼; Chicago and Rock Island, 121; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99¼; Western Union Telegraph, 68.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to the Evening Telegraph.

Western Union Telegraph Company.

NEW YORK, June 9.—At the semi-annual meeting of the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company, a report was submitted by the President, showing that the net profits from July 1, 1869, to July 1, 1870, were $2,227,045. The net profits for the year ending June 1, 1871, were $2,547,854; for six months ending June 1, 1871, the net profits were $1,216,459. The resources of the treasury have been applied to the purchase of the capital stock, which has been reduced from $41,000,000 to $35,000,000. The bonded debt is about $4,000,000.

Grain Elevator Burned.

NEW YORK, June 9.—About 5 30 this morning fire was discovered in the boiler-room of the grain elevator, pier No. 14 East river, owned by the New York Floating Elevator Company. Damaged to about $25,000. Insured in the Liverpool, London, and Globe for $13,000; People's, of Worcester, $2500; Royal, $2500.

Wife Murder.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Edward Walls, residing in Seventh avenue, fatally stabbed his wife this morning with a pocket knife. Mrs. Walls, who was asleep in bed, was stabbed four times in the abdomen and afterward gashed in a fearful manner. The murderer was arrested.

The Case of Dr. Lanahan,

the Sub-agent of the Methodist Book Concern, against the Agent, Dr. Carleton, came up this morning in the Supreme Court, before Judge Bernard, but was adjourned, notwithstanding the protest of Dr. Carleton's counsel.

A Mutiny

occurred last night on the ship Resolute, bound to Liverpool, during an attempt by the seamen to desert. Seven men were wounded in the head by the second mate with an iron belaying-pin.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Government Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, June 9—10·30 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours:—The barometer, after rising from northwestern regions to the Blue Ridge, is now higher from Tennessee to Lake Huron. The low pressure Thursday morning in New England has moved southeastward, followed by cool northwesterly winds this morning, and clear or partially clear weather. The rain in Northern Florida Thursday morning extended over a narrow belt on the coast to Virginia, and is now followed by clear weather. The barometer has fallen decidedly from Arkansas to Minnesota, with occasional rain and brisk southerly winds last night. Easterly winds have set in from Alabama to Lake Superior, with southeastern winds to the westward. The temperature has fallen from Michigan eastward and on the South Atlantic coast.

Probabilities.—Rising barometer, with clear or clearing weather, is probable for the rest of Friday from Georgia to Maine. Easterly and southeasterly winds will probably continue from Tennessee to Lake Huron, and westward. No important change in the weather is anticipated for the Gulf coast and the lower lakes.

OBITUARY.

The Marquis of Gallifet.

The Marquis of Gallifet came of an old French family. One of his ancestors was particularly distinguished in the early history of the most brilliant and the most unfortunate colony ever founded by Frenchmen, the once peerless and now degraded Hayti. He entered the army early in life, served in Algiers with honor, and acquired the reputation, which he never lost, of being one of the boldest horsemen and most fiery duellists in the French army. His social history was as perturbed and as dashing as his military career. He took to the turf, and after his marriage with one of the daughters of the banker Lafitte became—quite as much through the dashing eccentricities of that lady as through any tastes of his own—a conspicuous figure in the imperial world of fashion. He fought in the Crimea and in Italy; and he was one of the very few French cavalrymen who contrived to gather laurels in Mexico. During the late disastrous war with Germany he seems to have behaved with all his constitutional gallantry; and, if we mistake not, he was wounded in that extraordinary battle of Gravelotte, in which, as impartial eye-witnesses now assure us, both sides were very badly beaten. His stormy and violent career has ended now in storms and violence. "Blood for blood" has fulfilled itself upon him after fulfilling itself through him. Of the many duels of M. de Gallifet, two acquired a certain newspaper notoriety—one fought with M. de Lauriston on a question of propriety at the opera and in the use of lorgnettes, and another fought with an American gentleman of New York apropos of certain strictures upon the ways and means of the Marquis, which were written, as he believed, by that gentleman, and published in a New York weekly newspaper. Of course some judicious friend took pains to have them find their way back to Paris. But fortunately the duel ended without bloodshed in a reconciliation on the field and a breakfast at the best hotel in Strasburg. Some three or four years ago the name of the Marquis was brought again before the public in connection with the disgusting scandal caused by a quarrel between one of his cousins and the debauched and worthless Prince Achille Murat. In this affair the Marquis behaved with a degree of spirit which gave considerable offense in high quarters at the Tuileries. The high quarters are low quarters now; the Tuileries are a heap of ashes; and the dashing Marquis lies slain by a vengeful woman's hand in that Sodom of blood and flame which but a year ago was the loveliest capital of Europe and of Christendom.

Jules Mires.

The cable despatches announce the death of the eminent French financier, Jules Mires. He was born in Bordeaux, of Hebrew parentage, in 1809. Up to 1848 he had attained little distinction, occupying a subordinate position in the commercial and financial world. After the revolution of 1848 he became manager of the gas company of Arles, and a partner of M. Millurd in various enterprises. One of these was the "Calsse des Chemins de Fer," which afterward became so famous in the speculations and prosecutions of M. Mires. They also indulged in the luxury of several newspapers—to which M. Mires frequently contributed on financial topics—and they kept a poet in the person of M. de Lamartine. They undertook many important railroad enterprises and public improvements, including the Roman railroads and the improvement of the harbor of Marseilles. In 1860 M. Mires was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor by the Emperor, who was passing through Marseilles and desired to mark his appreciation of the financier's work. In that year also he floated the Turkish loan on the market, and this was the last important enterprise of the kind he undertook. Almost immediately after he was involved in a series of lawsuits which excited in financial circles the greatest interest. Oscillating for nearly ten years between courts of law, prison, and the enjoyment of his liberty, M. Mires had a varying success. He was sent to prison in 1870 for six months and fined heavily, in consequence of a severe criticism which he made on some of the magistrates before whom he had been tried on former occasions, and with whose decisions he thought he had cause to quarrel. M. Mires was a man of considerable tact and of remarkable force of character, for which he had ample need during his long contest with fortune, the courts of law, and the opposition of the Government and of the Government's friends.

THIRD EDITION

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

To-Day's Naval Orders.

News from the West.

Gen. Sherman's Movements.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Detached and placed on the sick list:—Passed Assistant Surgeon M. C. Drennan from the Congress, and First Assistant Engineer T. H. Casemer from the Dictator.

Patent Extension.

An extension of the Garvin carriage-wheel patent was to-day granted for seven years.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Movements of General Sherman.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—A despatch was received at Fort Leavenworth yesterday from Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, stating that General Sherman would leave there to-day and reach Fort Leavenworth on Saturday.

THE WEATHER.

The Detailed Meteorological Report for To-day.

The following is the meteorological report of the Signal Bureau of the War Department for this morning, all the observations being taken at 7·43 A. M., Philadelphia time. The barometrical reports are corrected for temperature and elevation. The velocity of the wind is given in miles per hour, and the force is an approximate reduction to the Beaufort scale:—

Place of Observation.	*Barometer.*	*Thermometer.*	*Direction of Wind.*	*Velocity.*	*Force of Wind.*	*State of Weather.*
Baltimore	30·10	75	N.	6	Gentle.	Fair
Boston	29·96	70	N. W.	19	Brisk.	Clear
Cape May	30·02	71	N. W.	10	Brisk.	Fair
Charleston, S. C.	30·10	76	....	..	Calm.	Clear
Chicago	30·17	66	E.	8	Gentle.	Fair
Cincinnati	30·22	67	N. E.	3	V. gent.	Clear
Detroit	30·18	54	N. W.	4	Gentle.	Fair
Key West, Fla.	30·10	82	S. E.	13	Brisk.	Fair
Memphis	30·10	78	S. E.	5	Gentle.	Fair
Mt. Washington	29·89	33	S. W.	43	Gale.	Cloud
New York	30·00	69	N.	14	Brisk.	Fair
Norfolk	30·06	75	N. W.	4	Gentle.	Fair
Omaha	29·76	73	S.	12	Brisk.	Fair
Oswego	30·08	55	N. W.	7	Gentle.	Cloud
Philadelphia	30·07	72	N. W.	..	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30·24	68	....	..	Calm.	Fair
St. Louis	30·07	77	S. E.	1	....	Clear
Washington	30·08	72	N. W.	7	Gentle.	Fair
Wilmington, N.C	30·09	75	N. W.	2	V. gent.	Fair

THAT TREATY.

A Hint as to How it was Obtained for Publication.

When the *Tribune* obtained its copy of the treaty for publication, it knew well that copies were only the possession of a few Senators, and some other Government officers, all of whom were sworn to keep it secret.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

This is Senator Carpenter's defense at home. Few words will dispose of it. The *Tribune* not only knew nothing of the sort above stated, but it knew the exact opposite. The treaty was in plenty of hands not only *not* sworn to keep it secret, but anxious to have it published. Either the Milwaukee *Sentinel* knew this, and so wrote itself down a reckless falsifier, or it didn't know it, and so wrote itself down an ignorant dupe. Has Mr. Carpenter any more cheap tools, as dull as this, that he wants sharpened. *Wouldn't it be well to take one of the Senate pages out West with him to give any other supporters he may be able to find a little elementary information?*

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prison Cases.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Allison.

In the case of James Smith and John Burns, charged with attempting to rob Daniel Finn last Monday evening, before reported, the jury deeming the evidence of identity insufficient, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Philip Marks pleaded guilty to the charge of the larceny of a set of harness belonging to Mr. Richard Price, of Branchtown. The harness was taken from Mr. Price's stable at night, and was the next day found in Marks' possession. He formerly was employed in Forepaugh's Circus, but was more recently an inmate of Moyamensing.

George Bernshaw was convicted of the charge of beating his wife.

James Culberson was tried upon the charge of cruelty to a horse. From the evidence it appeared that several Sundays since Judge Porter and another gentlemen saw the defendant leading along Darby road a horse with one leg broken, the poor beast being compelled to walk upon the stump of the leg, and these gentlemen, against the remonstrance of the defendant, ordered the animal to be shot. He admitted that he had led the horse from Broad and Spring Garden streets, and there were marks of violence upon the horse indicating that he had recently been beaten. The defense alleged that Culberson was employed by a gentleman who owned the horse, and he was acting under orders; and his intention was to lead him to a place where he might receive the proper treatment, and not to torture him.

James Fleet was put on trial for assault and battery with intent to kill Benjamin Daniels. The allegation was that on the 26th of last month, during the last race at Point Breeze Park, as Daniels was driving the mare "American Girl" in on the home stretch, the defendant threw a coat over her face, so as to prevent her having the lead in the race, and thereby greatly endangered the life of the driver. There was no evidence, however, to show any other damage than the spoiling of the fan. On trial.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Friday, June 9, 1871.

Money continues in ample supply at all the sources, and any amount of capital is obtainable at 4@5 per cent. on call, with Government bonds and other good collateral securities. There is a good demand for call loans and a moderate business in time contracts. Good paper is in request, and favorable rates are offered on three or four months' acceptances.

Gold is dull but firm, with the sales ranging from 112¼@112¼, closing at noon at the latter.

Government bonds are also quiet and steady, with little change in prices.

Stocks were generally dull and prices were steady. City 6s advanced, selling at 100@100¼. Sales of Lehigh gold loan at 93¾.

In Reading Railroad there were sales at 58¾@58¾; Pennsylvania at 61¾@61¾ for small lots; North Pennsylvania at 48; and Oil Creek and Allegheny at 52¼.

Canal stocks were neglected but firm; sales of Morris preferred at 125 and Lehigh at 38¼.

Miscellaneous shares attracted little attention. Small sales of Kensington Bank at 112; Manufacturers' do. at 30; and Chesnut and Walnut Streets Railway at 52.

NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	112¼	10·55 A. M.	112¼
10·30 "	112¼	11·00 "	112¼
10·45 "	112¼		

MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 117¼@117¼; 5-20s of 1862, 112@112¼; do. 1864, 111¾@112; do. 1865, 111¾@112; do., July, 1865, 114¼@114¾; do., July, 1867, 114¼@114¾; do. July, 1868, 114¼@114¾; 10-40s, 109¾@109¾. U. S. Pacific R. R. Currency 6s, 115¾@115¾. Gold, 112¼@112¾.

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 South Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—New U. S. 6s of 1881, 111¾@112; U. S. 6s of 1881, 117¼@117¾; do. 1862, 111¾@112¾; do. 1864, 111¾@112¾; do. 1865, 111¾@112¾; do. 1865, new, 114¼@114¾; do. 1867, do. 114¼@114¾; do. 1868, do. 114¼@114¾; 10-40s, 109¾@109¾. U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 115¾@115¾; Gold, 112¼@112¾; Silver, 107@108¼; Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds, 91¼@92¼; Central Pacific Railroad, 102¼@102¾; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 85¾@86¾.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$200	City 6s, New. c&p	100	$2000	C & A 6s 83	94
$2000	do. d bill	100	5	sh Kens'n Bank	112
$6000	do.	100	15	sh Manuf Bk	34
$1000	do.	100¼	4	sh Penna R.	61¾
$6000	Pa R gen mt.	96¾	22	do.	61¾
$4000	Leh V 6s	97¼	6	do. allot.	61¾
$7000	Alle Co 5s	79¾	3	do.	61¾
$1000	H & B Top c.	45	2	do. allot.	61¾
$800	Sch N 6s 82	81	19	do.	61¾
$1000	Sc N Imp	84	200	sh Reading R.	58¾
$5000	Leh gold L	93¼	200	do. b5.	58¾
$1000	do.	93¾	66	sh Wash'n Gas.	30
$1000	Sch N 6s, 95	80	31	sh O C & A R.	52¼
			8	sh Leh Val R.	62¾

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, June 9.—The Flour market is dull and prices favor buyers. The demand is mostly from the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 800 barrels, including superfine at $5·25@5·50; extras at $5·62½@5·87½; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at $6·50@6·75; Minnesota do. do. at $7@7·25; Pennsylvania do. do. at $6·25@6·75; Indiana and Ohio do. do., at $6·75 for low grade up to $7·50 for choice, and fancy brands at $7·75@9, as in quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at $5 87½@6. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The demand for Wheat is quite limited, and the tendency of prices is for a lower range. Sales of 1000 bushels Western red at $1·60@1·64, and some amber at $1·65@1·78. Rye ranges from $1·05 to $1·15 for Pennsylvania and Western. Corn is dull, and the receipts are in excess of the demand. Sales of 400 bushels yellow at 73c.; 37,000 bushels Western do. at a secret price, and 1000 bushels Western high mixed at 72@73c. Oats are without essential change; 2700 bushels Pennsylvania and Western were taken at 67@69c.

In Barley and Malt nothing doing.

Bark is lower; 30 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron sold at $28 per ton. In Tanner's Bark no change to notice.

Cloverseed is dull, with small sales at 8¾c. per lb.; Timothy is nominal; Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers at $2·30.

Whisky is held at 94c. for Western iron-bound; 160 barrels sold at this price.

N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

From the N. Y. Herald.

"The leading bankers have made a further reduction in rates for foreign exchange, the original decline produced by the sharp demand for cash gold being assisted by the easy money market in London, the Bank of England showing a further increase of about £375,000 in bullion.

"Money was perhaps a little more active, and rather better employment was found for it at three to five per cent., the transactions at two per cent. being exceptional. The strict quotation of the market would be three per cent. on Government collaterals and three to four per cent. on stocks. Prime commercial paper was in good request, with little offering.

"The bids for the Government gold called for a total of $6,623,500, and the prices offered ranged from 111·18 to 112·28½. The sale was limited to a million, which amount was awarded at 112·28½@112 20, the average being as nearly as possible the market price at noon.

"The gold market was feverish on a light business. The 'bulls' did not seem disposed to press the borrowers of cash gold, and, in the relaxation of rates, the market drifted in favor of the 'shorts,' but to no important extent. After 3 o'clock two and three per cent. were paid for the use of gold to-morrow, which was taken to mean that the 'bulls' will renew the 'squeeze' then, particularly as a week at least must go by before Mr. Boutwell can sell any more gold—quite a margin of time within which to develop the 'bull' tactics. The market was unsettled between the limits of 112¼ and 112⅝, the latter being an official but disputed quotation, and nominal to the extent that it was the price of not more than a small lot.

"The Government list was dull, dealings being interrupted by the suspension of the afternoon calls to make way for the workmen engaged upon the alterations at the Stock Exchange. The market was steady throughout the day."

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....JUNE 9

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

8 A. M.....77 | 11 A. M.....80 | 2 P. M.....85

SUN RISES..... 4·31 | MOON SETS..... 6·23
SUN SETS..... 7·27 | HIGH WATER..... 6·48

(By Cable.)

LIVERPOOL, June 9.—Arrived, steamship Denmark, from New York, and brig Brazilian, from Galveston.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, June 9.—Spoken yesterday, 80 miles south of the Highlands, ship Industrie, for Baltimore.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Str Beverly, Pierce, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr Lottie, Taylor, Boston, Day, Huddell & Co.
Tug Joe Johnson, Ingraham, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug G. B. Hutchins, Mulford, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer A. C. Stimers, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
N. G. bark F. Reek, Waltjen, 57 days from Bremen, with mdse. to Harjes & Co.
Brig Scotland, Cook, 7 days from Cardenas, with molasses to E. C. Knight & Co.—vessel to Warren & Gregg.
Brig Gipsey Queen, York, 9 days from Havana, with molasses to E. C. Knight & Co.—vessel to Warren & Gregg.
Schr Helen Mar, Nickerson, 19 days from Portland, Me., with laths and pickets to Patterson & Lippincott.
Schr E. English, Crowell, 5 days from Gardiner, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr George W. Krebbs,

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

MR. GREELEY AND HIS SOUTHERN FRIENDS.

From the N. Y. Times.

Although it may be chiefly a matter of personal interest that Mr. Horace Greeley should have consented to hold an interview with Jeff. Davis, immediately after the latter had been spouting sedition through several Southern States, there are some other incidents in connection with Mr. Greeley's Southern tour which, now that he has returned, we hope he will find time to explain. It has seemed strange to many that Mr. Greeley should consent to act as chairman of the Tammany Republicans, an organization which now serves nothing but Tammany, and does its works under false pretenses. It seemed still more strange that as soon as Mr. Greeley turned his face southward, the *Tribune* began to attack General Grant, while Mr. Greeley allowed his friends to put him in nomination for the Presidency.

Mr. Greeley's letter to his Kansas friend was dated May 4, and it gave a coy consent to the proposition that he should be nominated for the Presidency. After that came the Southern tour, in the course of which Mr. Greeley seems to have aimed at securing the sympathies, if not the support, of the Southern people. His consenting to hold a complimentary "pow-wow" with Jeff. Davis only seems to have been a part of the general design. Everywhere Mr. Greeley has been trying his fascinating powers on the Southern people. At New Orleans he said that "had universal amnesty been adopted five years ago, there would now be no Ku-klux." At Galveston he made the following remarks, which are certainly much opposed to the general statements of the *Tribune*, and, as we believe, to the facts. We quote from the Houston *Telegraph*:—

"I believe at this day that not so much violence occurs in Texas as in New York city, and certainly there is not nearly so much said about it. With about an equal population in Texas as in the city of New York, there are more desperadoes in that city than in Texas, and it is harder work to manage them."

Again, we find the following passage from one of Mr. Greeley's speeches quoted in the Cincinnati *Gazette*. That paper very naturally says of it: "If this be the fundamental principle of government, we of the North have been fighting against it, and have been guilty of a crime so monstrous that language cannot describe it." The following is the quotation:—

"We have no other doctrine respecting secession than that embodied in the preamble to our fathers' Declaration of Independence, namely, that 'Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed,' which consent the governed have the right to withdraw. Our fathers felt themselves justified in seceding from and dividing the British Empire on this ground, renouncing their allegiance to the crown, whereof they had been born subjects, and whereto they had sworn fidelity. Having been educated to believe them right in their revolt we shall not willingly defile their graves at this late day."

Even these sentiments, and the construction put upon them, are not so strong in Mr. Greeley's mouth as the following extract from another of his speeches, reported in the Vicksburg *Herald* of June 2:—

"I greet you here," said Mr. Greeley, "as citizens who will in time feel honor in the glory of Stonewall Jackson as well as those who were in the opposing armies (cheers), who will glory alike in the glory of R. E. Lee as well as those who fought against him. He felt that the clouds that now hover ovet the country would soon be swept away, and vanish in the grand, growing, and rising republic which will one day embrace all the countries and all the people of this North American continent."

If this is not carrying magnanimity a little too far, we may as well admit at once that we have wronged the South by resisting it at all, and offer it full compensation for its injuries.

The above quotations may all be susceptible of explanation, but as they stand they will not increase the estimation in which Mr. Greeley is held, in this part of the country at least. With Jeff Davis going about the South talking of reviving the lost cause, at the head of triumphal processions, and bands of music playing the "Bonnie Blue Flag," it is unfortunate that Mr. Greeley should have taken it into his head to hob-nob with the traitor, and talk about the North "glorying in the glory" of Lee and Jackson.

All this happens, too, at a time when Mr. Greeley allows himself to be put forward as a candidate for the Presidency; when he is chairman of a local committee which is engaged in doing all that it possibly can to discredit a Republican administration; and when Tammany recognizes the importance of the alliance by placing the *Tribune* on the list of papers for receiving the corporation advertisements, which now are never given except as a reward for past services, or out of "gratitude for favors to come."

A LESSON FROM A GOVERNESS.

From the N. Y. World.

One incident in the drama of the Tichborne baronetcy case, which is now filling the English papers, deserves the particular attention of our friends Miss Anthony and Mrs. Julia Ward Howe—both friends, we hope, of ours, though foes, we are sorry to see, one to another. During the third day of the trial the Solicitor-General seems to have become irritated by the cumulative force of the evidence arrayed against him by the counsel of the claimant. One witness after another came to the stand testifying unanimously that if the claimant was not Sir Roger Tichborne he was "the devil himself." When a lady, a governess formerly in the Tichborne family, followed in the same strain, the angry Solicitor-General attempted to vent upon her his heaped-up wrath. He snubbed and insulted her till the court interfered to protect her, but when he asked her a question as to the way in which young Mr. Tichborne had behaved towards ladies, the victim of his impertinence gave him back better than he had brought. "Was the young man polite towards ladies?" asked the Solicitor-General. "He was, indeed, very polite towards ladies," replied the governess; and with a marked inflection of the voice she added, "gentlemen, I believe, always are so."

It was a palpable hit. The court-room, stolidly English though it was, burst into a laugh, and the Solicitor-General turned red in the face under his white wig. As a lesson to lawyers the gallantry of this little governess deserves well of witnesses in all countries. But when one considers how vulgar and snobbish the treatment of governesses in particular is in most English families, and what a burden of dull arrogance and insolence educated women condemned to this occupation—women for the most part gently born and always gently bred—have to bear in nine out of ten houses of the English "upper classes," we submit that our female reformers ought to recognize and reward this particular heroine who dared to have a soul of her own and to stand up for it, even in the presence of the periwigged majesty of a British court of justice. The matter is not so wholly foreign to our own business and bosoms as it may at first appear to be. Thanks to the community of tongues, we read English novels as freely in America as they are read in England, and there can be no doubt that the pictures of life painted in these novels have a positive effect upon considerable numbers of people in America. For the most part this effect is bad. The sort of persons who dawdle or drive, as the case may be, through the majority of English fashionable novels are caricatured specimens of a kind of society which is itself a caricature. With the exception of Mr. Disraeli, in "Lothair," no English writer has had the eyes to see or the courage to depict the utter emptiness, the grotesque, more than Chinese self-sufficiency, and the solemn stupidity of aristocratic life in England in the nineteenth century. The average English novelist, finding in the noble mansions, the high-sounding titles—echoes of a once illustrious past—the paradisaical parks, the glittering households of the English aristocracy, admirable scenic effects and excellent accessories for dramatic work, has only to be at the pains of inventing heroes and heroines to move amid these enchanting circumstances. This he gladly does. He clothes the necks of his young peers with thunder, like the warhorse in Job, and invests his damsels with fawnlike grace, with dovelike innocence, or with the deadly fascination of the leopardess, as his case may require.

Around these ideal beings set in real scenes he pours an atmosphere of flunkyism and frivolity, and the result is a novel perfectly fitted to make fools of all such inexperienced readers as it finds not fools already. In nothing are these novels more detestable than in the conceptions taken for granted by their authors of the relations which should exist between the rich and great on one side and the dependents of the rich and great on the other side. We have no peerage in America, and the vulgarizing influence of a peerage upon society is not likely to be felt among us, even by reflection, to any considerable degree in the intercourse of people who meet each other simply as strangers or acquaintances in the world. There are, we believe, vague forthputtings of this influence sometimes observable in the weighty matter of precedence at Washington dinner-tables. But as Washington dinner-tables are here to-day, and to-morrow are removed to the auction-mart or exported to Peoria, and as the discussion of precedence at Washington dinner-tables is pretty sure always to end only in making the silly people who engage in it hate and avoid each other ever after, no great harm can come of it. But it is otherwise with the relations of employer and employed. These exist in all countries. Wherever the native instincts and traditional habits of American life as it was colored by the practice of our educated classes in times past still prevail nothing can be more wholesome, honorable, or admirable than the American way of treating these relations. It is for their deleterious effect upon these relations chiefly that the English novels of which we speak are to be deprecated. They paint an order of ideas not much longer to be endured even in Great Britain; an order of ideas utterly odious and intolerable in America. Wherefore it were well, we repeat, that the women who seek to reform American society should not lose sight of this valiant little Tichborne governess, who so steadily refused to be "put down" even by so awful a personage as the Solicitor-General of England. Indeed, the whole Tichborne case is worth dissemination were it only as an antidote to the false and silly notions of aristocratic life engendered by the fashionable story-tellers of Great Britain. Neither Mrs. Gore nor Mrs. Wood, neither Wilkie Collins nor the author of "Guy Livingstone," ever concocted a more interesting and dramatic tale than the true history of the Tichborne baronetcy. It has all the elements and accessories. There is an ancient family, of blood so blue that in comparisen with it the descendants of the tradesman who founded the ducal house of Cavendish and of the apothecary who rescued the more than ducal name of Percy from extinction are the veriest "cads." There is an ancestral mansion full of legends and of pictures. There is a magnificent property, and a title which, if not brilliant, is at least a title. There are circumstances throbbing with romance and mystery. And yet, when we get at the personages involved in all this fine glamour of things, we find them to be dull, coarse, illiterate. They appear through the splendor and charm of the drama like a stage-carpenter suddenly caught in his shirt-sleeves in the midst of a splendid "transformation scene"—commonplace and bewildered among the spangled heavens and the shining nymphs, the purple waters and the rose-pink grottoes of the fairy world. The upholstery is faultless. The characters provoke one to remember Goldsmith's cruel description of a Dutch house—that it was a palace built for a hog.

THE LOST BOURBON.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

When the Count of Chambord published his manifesto assuring distracted Frenchmen that they would never find happiness and prosperity until they secured the country against the evils of "hap-hazard governments" by re-establishing a monarchy hereditary in the Bourbon line, he little imagined what trouble he was drawing down upon his own head, and how promptly the spectre of a possible crown was to be grasped by a new flesh-and-blood pretender. We know that in royal houses the birth of an august baby must be attested by a great many more formalities than are commonly deemed convenient in the families of ordinary people; and the Bourbon princes at least must be convinced that the death of a king ought also to be proved with equally extraordinary precautions. If the young son of Louis XVI had been a simple gentleman, no reasonable creature would hesitate to believe that he duly died in the Temple, as histories relate, and was safely and comfortably buried. But being an unrecognized king, it was of course to be expected that romance should weave for him an astonishing narrative of escape and exile, and that the popular appetite for the marvellous should make it easy to keep alive the deception. There were hundreds, even in this country, who believed the half-breed preacher, Eleazar Williams, to be the veritable heir to the throne of the decapitated French King; and if we are not mistaken there is a frontier Bourbon now, somewhere in the Western States, running a lake steamboat or driving a stage-coach, who claims to be the grandson of the boy prisoner of the Temple.

The Count of Chambord can probably face with equanimity any competitor he is likely to encounter in the United States; but we doubt whether he is prepared for Mr. Augustus Meves. This gentleman has just published his manifesto in the London *Spectator*. He signs it "Auguste de Bourbon," and a very funny production it is. The style is suggestive both of a king and a cad, for it is magnificent in its assumptions, and intolerable in its nasty little digs at De Chambord—a style such as a royal person might use if he wore a pasteboard crown and a robe of glazed muslin, frequented debating societies, and read the New York *Herald*. King Meves, in fact, has been a well-known London bore for a great many years. He published not very long ago a volume of "Historical Memoirs of Louis XVII," in which his claims to the throne were fully explained; and though the book was generally laughed at, some persons thought it worthy of elaborate refutation. His father, a musician by occupation and French by birth, was the originator of the imposture. He represented himself to be the lost Dauphin, son of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, rescued from the Temple by some scheme which we need not now recall. The present pretender may be, perhaps, an honest believer in the father's story; at any rate, he has told his tale with as much persistency as the Ancient Mariner—though, unfortunately, he does not possess that old sea-dog's faculty of making a story lively.

If the revival of Bourbon prospects should last, we may find that the historical Dauphin has left a numerous putative progeny in various parts of the world, and scores of shabby genteel princes may spring up to claim the succession. The chance is too great to be neglected. So much ingenuity has been expended in trying to disprove the Dauphin's death that the majority of moderately well-read people believe there is a mystery about it which, like the problem of the Man in the Iron Mask, may never be fully set at rest. There is no mystery at all. The story is really very simple, but it is only necessary to white a great deal about anything to make it very obscure. Will not France pause a moment and reflect before she lends countenance to the Bourbon schemes? A revival of the Lost Dauphin controversy is too serious an evil to be deliberately inflicted upon the world.

MR. VALLANDIGHAM'S TACTICS.

From Theodore Tilton's Golden Age.

The recent action of the Democratic Convention of Ohio by which, after a vote of 365 to 139, the Democrats of that State say:—"We recognize as accomplished facts the three amendments to the Constitution, recently declared adopted, and consider the same no longer political issues before the country"—this declaration, coming from a source from which we might reasonably have apprehended the contrary, is a moral gain to the whole nation, and ought to be accepted thankfully by men of all parties.

We have no sympathy with the disposition manifested by those Republicans who want to see the Democrats as much in the wrong and as little in the right as possible. On the contrary, the nearer right both parties are, the better for the common country. So far as this journal has had a voice to which Democrats have been willing to accord a respectful hearing, we have urgently seconded the efforts of those Democratic leaders who have been trying to rescue their party from the control of Frank Blair and his co-revolutionists. We have always wanted to see the Democracy pledged to maintain, rather than to subvert, the issues settled by the war. We appeal to all thoughtful Republicans whether it is not better that Mr. Vallandigham and his friends should declare the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments accomplished facts, than deny their validity and demand their obliteration.

The Ohio platform, at least so far as it relates to these amendments, will probably be the Democratic platform for the next Presidential campaign. It is a wise act on the part of our opponents to refrain from attempting to turn back the sun upon the dial. A political party that does not keep step with the march of the age perishes like a caravan lost in the sand. The Democratic party does not want to die. But the fact that the backward-looking Democrats of Ohio were a minority of one-third shows that this ancient party still has a powerful element within it which is attempting its destruction. Moreover, Mr. Jefferson Davis and other leaders of the lost cause, as if bent on a second suicide, openly say that they "refuse to accept the situation;" and we believe that Mr. Davis represents in himself very fairly the sentiments of about one-third of the Democratic party of the United States. Nevertheless the fact that Mr. Vallandigham in his own party can inaugurate a political rebellion against its rebel chief, and that the new flag waves over two-thirds of the rank and file, is cheering to our spirits, for it shows that the Democratic party dares no longer to lift its official hand to strike the negro.

The sincerity of these Ohio politicians is not a subject into which we care closely to inquire. Great parties are generally more politic than sincere. We understand full well the animus of the late "new departure." The Democrats want to win the next Presidential election, if they can. They know that they cannot, if they attempt to undo the constitutional amendments. They therefore prudently agree to respect what they would more willingly destroy. Such reasoning as this is what undoubtedly moved many of Mr. Vallandigham's followers—perhaps also Mr. Vallandigham himself. But such reasoning is, after all, the best kind of logic, for it is the logic of events.

The question now arises, Since the Democratic party pledges itself to abide by the constitutional amendments, and since it wants universal amnesty, what can individual Democrats do by which they may better carry out these wishes than to co-operate with those Republicans who propose to deny to the present administration a second term, and to succeed President Grant with some such man as Horace Greeley? All the more important issues for which the younger spirits of the Democratic party now contend, are faithfully represented by Mr. Greeley. Why not therefore let the better class of Democrats unite with the anti-Grant Republicans, and get ready betimes to nominate Mr. Greeley in 1872?

MURDER OF ARCHBISHOP DARBOY.

From the Pilot.

The report of the murder of the Archbishop of Paris, with sixty-nine of his priests, has been officially communicated by Minister Washburne, so that there can be no reasonable cause still to doubt the terrible story. This act of the Communist wretches, in their frenzy of despair, has done more in one day to injure republicanism than the enmity of all the kings in Europe could do in a century. The wretches who could embrue their hands in the blood of the white-haired Bishop—who could enjoy the death agony of gentle, inoffensive priests—these were the men who proclaimed to the world that they alone were capable of giving a righteous government to France!

The Communist insurrection has been the attempted suicide of Paris, or, perhaps, we should say, the attempted murder of France by the Parisian socialists. Whatever the crime, thank God it has been arrested by a firm hand and a stern will. The one general who has come spotless through the great war—the soldier "*sans peur et sans reproche*"—MacMahon of the race of soldiers—has swept the rebels into the cellars and prisons of Paris, and all the atonement that the nation can offer to God for the crimes of her people has been offered up—the blood of the evil-doers. The retribution now falling on the heads of the bad men who headed the "Red" rebellion is terrible in the extreme. That which they gave to others is now meted out to them—a short shrift and a bloody grave.

All who love the Catholic faith, who love virtue, love liberty, love their country and their fellow-beings, should pray to Almighty God that this wounded, suffering nation of France may arise from her tribulation purified, strengthened, and hopeful.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash, on and after May 30, 1871.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the company.

The office will be open at 8 A. M., and close at 3 P. M., from May 30 to June 2, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,
5 2 2m Treasurer.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS SPLENdid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—no disappointment—no ridiculous tints—"*Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalia Poison to injureth. Hair or System.*" Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown.
Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. [4 27 mwf5

PILES.—DR. GUNNELL DEVOTES HIS time to the treatment of Piles, blind, bleeding, or itching. Hundreds of cases deemed incurable without an operation have been permanently cured. Best city reference given. Office, No. 21 N. ELEVENTH Street. 4 15 3m

DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 913 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17§

JOUVIN'S KID GLOVE CLEANER restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price 25 cents; large bottle. 11 28mwf§

DISPENSARY FOR SKIN DISEASES, NO. 216 S. ELEVENTH Street.
Patients treated gratuitously at this institution daily at 11 o'clock. 1 14

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY
FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING
ANNUITIES.
Office No. 304 WALNUT Street.
INCORPORATED MARCH 10, 1812.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.
SURPLUS UPWARDS OF $750,000.

Receive money on deposit, returnable on demand, for which interest is allowed.
And under appointment by individuals, corporations, and courts, act as
EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES, GUARDIANS, ASSIGNEES, COMMITTEES, RECEIVERS, AGENTS, COLLECTORS, ETC.
And for the faithful performance of its duties as such all its assets are liable.

CHARLES DUTILH, President.
WILLIAM B. HILL, Actuary.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Dutilh,	Joshua B. Lippincott,
Henry J. Williams,	Charles H. Hutchinson,
William S. Vaux,	Lindley Smyth,
John R. Wucherer,	George A. Wood,
Adolph E. Borie,	Anthony J. Antelo,
Alexander Biddle,	Charles S. Lewis,
	Henry Lewis.

THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS IN THE PHILADELPHIA BANK BUILDING, No. 421 CHESNUT STREET.
CAPITAL, $500,000.

FOR SAFE-KEEPING OF GOVERNMENT BONDS and other SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, JEWELRY, and other VALUABLES, under special guarantee, at the lowest rates.
The Company also offer for Rent, at rates varying from $15 to $75 per annum, the renter holding the key, SMALL SAFES IN THE BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, affording absolute SECURITY against FIRE THEFT, BURGLARY, and ACCIDENT.
All fiduciary obligations, such as TRUSTS, GUARDIANSHIPS, EXECUTORSHIPS, etc., will be undertaken and faithfully discharged.
All trust investmenes are kept separate and apart from the Company's assets.
Circulars, giving full details, forwarded on application.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Robins,	Augustus Heaton,
Lewis R. Ashhurst,	F. Ratchford Starr,
J. Livingston Erringer,	Daniel Haddock, Jr.,
R. P. McCullagh,	Edward Y. Townsend,
Edwin M. Lewis,	John D. Taylor,
James L. Claghorn,	Hon. William A. Porter.
Benjamin B. Comegys,	Edward S. Handy,
	Joseph Carson, M. D.

OFFICERS.
President—LEWIS R. ASHHURST.
Vice-President—J. LIVINGSTON ERRINGER.
Secretary—R. P. McCULLAGH.
Treasurer—WM. L. DUBOIS. 2 3fmwf§

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

NEW ROGERS GROUP,
"RIP VAN WINKLE."
NEW CHROMOS.
All Chromos sold at 25 per cent. below regular rates.
All of Prang's, Hoover's, and all others.
Send for catalogue.
Looking-Glasses,
ALL NEW STYLES,
At the lowest prices. All of our own manufacture.
JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,
No. 816 CHESNUT STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

GOLD MEDAL REGULATORS.
G. W. RUSSELL,
No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
Begs to call the attention of the trade and customers to the annexed letter:—
TRANSLATION.
"I take pleasure to announce that I have given to Mr. G. W. RUSSELL, of Philadelphia, the exclusive sale of all goods of my manufacture. He will be able to sell them at the very lowest prices.
"GUSTAV BECKER,
"First Manufacturer of Regulators,
"Freiburg, Germany.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
WM. M. CHRISTY,
Blank Book Manufacturer, Stationer and Printer,
No. 127 S. THIRD Street,
Opposite Girard Bank.
2 22 eod§

HARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. rp§

INSURANCE.

Fire, Inland, and Marine Insurance.

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NORTH AMERICA,
Incorporated 1794.

CAPITAL $500,000
ASSETS January 1 1871 $3,050,536

Receipts of 1870..... 2,966,154
Interests from Investments, 1870.. 197,050
$3,233,2
Losses paid in 1870..... $1,136,941

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

First Mortgages on Philadelphia City Property	$884,950
United States Government Loans	325,922
Pennsylvania State Loans	169,336
Philadelphia City Loans	208,000
New Jersey and other State Loans and City Bonds	225,810
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., other Railroad Mortgage Bonds and Loans	363,245
Philadelphia Bank and other Stocks	63,436
Cash in Bank	231,048
Loans on Collateral Security	31,434
Notes receivable and Marine Premiums unsettled	436,420
Accrued Interest and Premium in course of transmission	88,301
Real estate, Office of the Company	30,000
	$3,050,536

Certificates of Insurance issued, payable in London at the Counting House of Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, PRESIDENT.
CHARLES PLATT, VICE-PRESIDENT.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

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JOHN A. BROWN,	EDW. S. CLARKE,
CHARLES TAYLOR,	T. CHARLTON HENRY,
AMBROSE WHITE,	ALFRED D. JESSUP,
WILLIAM WELSH,	LOUIS C. MADEIRA,
JOHN MASON,	CHAS. W. CUSHMAN,
GEORGE L. HARRISON,	CLEMENT A. GRISCOM
	WILLIAM BROCKIE.

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1871
Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St
Assets Jan. 1, '71, $3,087,452'35

CAPITAL ..... $400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS .2,687,452·35

INCOME FOR 1871, $1,200,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1870, $272,861·70.

Losses Paid Since 1829 Nearly
$6,000,000.

The Assets of the "FRANKLIN" are all invested in solid securities (over $2,750,000 in First Bonds and Mortgages), with are all interest bearing and dividend paying. The Company holds no Bills Receivable taken for Insurances effected.
Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,	Alfred Fitler,
Samuel Grant,	Thomas Sparks,
George W. Richards,	William S. Grant,
Isaac Lea,	Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fale,	Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES V. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

INCORPORATED MARCH 27, 1820.
FIRE ASSOCIATION,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL ..... $500,000.
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1871, $1,705,319·07.
STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$1,546,967·92
Ground Rents	22,980 33
Real Estate	55,920·70
U. S. Gov 5-20 Bonds	45,000·00
Cash on hand	24,449·62
	$1,705,319·07

DIRECTORS.

William H. Hamilton,	Jesse Lightfoot,
John Carow,	Robert Shoemaker,
George I. Young,	Peter Armbruster,
Joseph R Lyndall,	M. H. Dickinson,
Levi P. Coats,	Peter Williamson,
Samuel Sparhawk,	Joseph E. Schell.
	Samuel Floyd.

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. BUTLER, Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.
This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,	Thomas Smith,
Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
John Devereux,	Daniel Haddock,
	Franklin A. Comly.

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH CAPITAL (paid up in full) ..... $200,000·00
CASH ASSETS, December 1, 1870 ..... 600,388·00

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,	J. Livingston Erringer,
Nalbro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John R. Atwood,	William G. Boulton,
Benjamin T. Tredick,	Charles Wheeler,
George H. Stuart,	Thomas H. Montgomery,
John H. Brown,	James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEXANDER W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON Assistant-Secretary.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 809 CHESNUT Street,
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Richardson,	Robert Pearce,
William H. Rhawn,	John Kessler, Jr.,
William M. Seyfert,	Edward B. Orne,
John F. Smith,	Charles Stokes,
Nathan Hilles,	John W. Everman,
George A. West,	Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds.
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
HAR. M. PREVOST. CHAS. P. HERRING

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.
Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.
MARINE INSURANCES on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES on Goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES on Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, November 1, 1870.

$300,000 United States Six Per Cent Loan (lawful money)	$323,375 00
200,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	214,000·00
200,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from Tax)	204,162·50
154,000 State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	168,920·00
20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	20,700·00
25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Ct. Bonds	25,250·00
25,000 Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000·00
20,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Ct. Loan	18,000·00
7,000 State of Tennessee Six Per Ct. Loan	4,200·00
19,500 Pennsylvania Railroad Company (250 Shares Stock)	15,000·00
5,000 North Pennsylvania Railroad Company (100 Shares Stock)	4,300·00
10,000 Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company (50 sh'e Stock)	4,000·00
1,650 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	261,650·00
$1,260,150 Par. Cost, $1,264,447·34. Mkt v'l	1,293,557·00
Real Estate	55,000·50
Bills Receivable for Insurances made	230,971·27
Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies—Accrued Interest and other debts due the Company	93,375·40
Stock and scrip, etc., of sundry corporations, $7950, estimated value	3,912·00
Cash	142,911 73
	$1,320,727·97

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	William G. Boulton,
Edmund A. Souder,	Edward Darlington,
Joseph H. Seal,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade,
Henry Sloan,	Jacob Riegel,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
William C. Ludwig,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Hugh Craig,	Spencer McIlvaine,
John D. Taylor,	Thomas P. Stotesbury,
George W. Bernadou,	John B. Semple, Pittsburg,
Wm. C. Houston,	A. B. Berger, Pittsburg,
H. Frank Robinson,	D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

ASBURY
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
NEW YORK.
C. C. NORTH, President.
A. V. STOUT, Vice-President.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.
JAMES M. LONGACRE,
MANAGER FOR PENNSYLVANIA AND DELAWARE,
Office, 302 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.
A. E. M. PURDY, M. D., Medical Examiner.
REV. S. POWERS, Special Agent.

Union Mutual Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804.
Fire, Marine, and Inland Insurance.
Office, N. E. Cor. THIRD and WALNUT
LOSSES PAID SINCE FORMATION,
$7,000,000.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, JANUARY 1, 1871,
$255,397'89.
RICHARD S. SMITH, President.
JOHN MOSS, Secretary.

People's Fire Insurance Company,
No. 514 WALNUT Street.
CHARTERED 1869.
Fire Insurance at LOWEST RATES consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
NO UNPAID LOSSES.
Assets December 31, 1870 ..... $128,851·78
CHAS. E. BONN, President.
GEO. BUSCH, JR., Secretary.

ANTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Office, No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.
This Company will insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally.
Also, Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights. Inland Insurance to all parts of the Union.

DIRECTORS.

William Esher,	Lewis Audenreid,
Wm. M. Baird,	John Ketcham,
John R. Blakiston,	J. E. Baum,
W. F. Dean,	John B. Heyl,
Peter Sieger,	Samuel H. Rothermel.

WILLIAM ESHER, President.
WM. F. DEAN, Vice-President.
W. M. SMITH, Secretary.

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

WINES, LIQUORS, ENGLISH AND SCOTCH ALES, ETC.
The subscriber begs to call the attention of dealers, connoisseurs, and consumers generally to his splendid stock of foreign goods now on hand, of his own importation, as well, also, to his extensive assortment of Domestic Wines, Ales, etc., among which may be enumerated:—
500 cases of Clarets, high and low grades, carefully selected from best foreign stocks.
100 casks of Sherry Wine, extra quality of finest grade.
100 cases of Sherry Wine, extra quality of finest grade.
25 casks of Sherry Wine, best quality of medium grade.
25 barrels Scuppernong Wine of best quality.
50 casks Catawba Wine " "
10 barrels " " medium grade.
Together with a full supply of Brandies, Whiskies, Scotch and English Ales, Brown Stout, etc., etc., which he is prepared to furnish to the trade and consumers generally in quantities that may be required, and on the most liberal terms.
P. J. JORDAN.
5 5 tf No. 220 PEAR Street,
Below Third and Walnut and above Dock street.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts.
IMPORTERS OF
Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 2 23§

J. P. EASTON, M'MAHON.
EASTON & McMAHON,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York,
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
No. 45 W. PRATT STREET, Baltimore.
We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—"Scotty," the burglar, has been removed from the Pennsylvania Hospital to prison. The ball is still in his shoulder.

—The Athletics yesterday defeated the celebrated Chicago White Stockings at Twenty-fifth and Jefferson streets, in a well-contested game, the score being 15 to 11. The captain of the visiting nine was guilty of very discourteous conduct.

—The Old Man's Home has at present twenty inmates. The receipts last year were $23,905, and the expenditures some $300 less.

Domestic Affairs.

—The Governorship of New Mexico is vacant.

—The laborers' strike at Washington is virtually ended.

—The new one-hundred-dollar gold certificates will be issued next week.

—Charles W. Pittman, Esq., the sheriff of Schuylkill county, Pa., died suddenly yesterday.

—The Alabama and Chattanooga Railway Company was yesterday placed in bankruptcy.

—The [illegible] Presbyterian Church is now in session at Quebec.

—Another death from the too free use of the new narcotic, hydrate of chloral, is chronicled to-day in the case of Lyman J. Fullerton, of St. Louis.

—The President will continue to make appointments during the summer at whatever point he may be, and will forward them to Washington for record.

—The renomination of Governor Haight, of California, by the Democrats, appears certain. The Republican nomination lies between Booth and Selby.

—Governor Geary has signed sixteen hundred bills passed by the last Legislature.

—It is thought that the pamphlet laws of the State of Pennsylvania will not be completed until the latter part of next month, or probably somewhat later.

—The Army Retiring Board, of which General Meade is president, has completed all the cases before it, save a few officers from distant stations.

Foreign Affairs.

—Carlotta Patti has just left Kingston, Jamaica, for England.

—Late advices from the Cape of Good Hope diamond districts are encouraging.

—The court-martial at Versailles for the trial of the insurgents has not yet convened.

—The Marquis Gallifet was yesterday assassinated in Paris by the widow of a Communist who had been shot by his order.

—The *Official Journal* ascribes the insurrection to the congregation by Napoleon of 300,000 workmen in Paris.

—The elections of the Duke d'Aumale and Prince de Joinville were declared valid at Versailles yesterday in the Assembly by a vote of 448 to 112.

—Four fires, supposed to be of incendiary origin, broke out simultaneously in Constantinople on Wednesday, and at one time two hundred houses were enveloped in flames.

FLOW OF SOUL.

The Homœopathists at a Grand Banquet.

A grand banquet was given last evening to the homœopathists now assembled in our city, their families and friends, in the large dining-room of the Continental. The guests, to the number of 380, rendezvoused in parlor C, and at 9 o'clock, to the music of a grand march, performed by Carl Sentz's Parlor Orchestra, they marched by twos into the dining-room; here a beautiful sight met the eye. Along the south side of the room was set a long table, at right angles with which were nine smaller ones, extending across the room.

All the tables were handsomely decorated with flowers, fruit, silverware, and ornamental confectionery. Among the well-known citizens present were Judge Kelley, Colonel John W. Forney, Daniel Dougherty, Esq., General E. M. Gregory, ex-Governor Pollock, besides nearly all the homœopathic physicians in Philadelphia, with others from a distance. About half the persons present were ladies.

Immediately on the company taking their seats, Dr. H. B. Guernsey, of Philadelphia, made a few remarks on behalf of the physicians of this city, tendering the banquet to the members of the institute.

The President, Dr. D. H. Beckwith, who presided at the banquet, responded in a brief speech, returning the thanks of the society for the hospitable treatment they had received during their stay in the city, and alluding briefly to the wonderful progress of homœopathy here in the last few years.

Dr. O. B. Gause officiated as toast-master, after the cloth was removed. The following regular toasts were proposed and responded to, as follows:—

1. To the memory of our esteemed medical brethren who have ceased to labor and have entered into rest. Drank in silence.

2. The President of the United States. Responded to by the Hon. William D. Kelley.

3. In certis unitas, in dubiis libertas, in omnibus charitas. Responded to by Dr. Carroll Dunham, of New York.

4. The spread of homœopathy. Responded to by Dr. W. H. Watson, of Utica, N. Y.

5. The progress of reform. Responded to by Daniel Dougherty, Esq., of Philadelphia.

6. Our medical literature. Responded to by Dr. I. T. Talbot, of Boston.

7. The reciprocal relations of Homœopathy and the other Sciences. Responded to by Dr. Constantine Herring, of Philadelphia.

8. The Daily Press. The Great Educator of the Nineteenth Century; the Chief Promoter of every Interest of Humanity. Responded to by Thomas M. Coleman.

9. Medical Associations, at once the most Pleasing Agencies for the Development and Dissemination of Medical Truths. Responded to by Dr. H. M. Paine, of Albany.

10. Our Medical College. Responded to by Dr. L. R. Beckwith, of Zanesville, O.

11. Our Alma Mater. Responded to by Dr. Wm. Tod Helmuth, of Philadelphia, who recited the following poem:—

THE MEMORIES OF TWENTY YEARS AGO.

The world moves on; the years roll slowly by;
Youth comes of age; the aged decay and die;
New faces crowd the ever-bustling scene,
And tell to us what we ourselves have been:
Our oldest friends are wrinkled, bald, and gray,
And we, advancing, grow as old as they;
Yet—here to-night our thoughts will backward flow,
And memories rise of—twenty years ago!

Here, where my *alma mater* proudly rears
Her noble head, the pride of rolling years,
Of glory settling on her peaceful brow,
I stand to offer her my homage now.
First of her race, who, fearless, dared proclaim
"*Similia*" in the Master's name!
First of the schools that to a skeptic world
The banner of a mighty truth unfurl'd!
I love her yet, and may affection grow
Which budded here just twenty years ago!

Ah! oft, when busy recollection plays
'Mid by-gone scenes of happy student days,
What faces rise, familiar to the call,
What memories all my faculties enthral,
What visions of that careless, motley crew
Who studied medicine, and mischief too
Before my mind come flitting to and fro,
Just as they used to twenty years ago.

Where are they now? Why some have risen high,
Aiming their arrows ever at the sky.
Some were too wayward, and have gone astray;
Some hold the even tenor of their way;
Some are recording an immortal name
With gilded letters on the scroll of fame;
Some have departed hence and laid them low,
And some remain from twenty years ago.

Among the dead the last lamented one
Whom God call'd home was Walter Williamson,
Firm at his post, a soldier in the cause,
Nor age nor reputation bade him pause;
Onward his march in search of golden truth,
Friend to the aged, Mentor to the youth,
Ardent and earnest in the paths he trod—
An honest man—the noblest work of God!

He was my friend, and he has told me so.
E'en when a student—twenty years ago.

Ah, Alma Mater! as our hair grows gray,
And spirits ebbing, gradually portray,
The march of years—we honor thee the more,
Connecting thee with pleasant days of yore,
I sought thy classic precincts, mother dear,
I wore thy benches smooth year after year,
My *tuber ischii* have ach'd and borne,
A body weary and a mind forlorn,
While learning of our human aches and ills,
Which may be cured and which more surely kills.
I've heard from reverend lips thy precepts flow,
And scribbled notes *currente calamo*.
Laugh'd o'er the dead in "parlors of the sky,"
Carved bone and muscle, nerve and artery my feet,
"Crammed" for each quiz, scalp heat—
And cut my name and corner of the second row,
I'cut it there just twenty years ago.

These are my sins, O mother! I avow,
And ask thy pardon for my foibles now,
And may I wish thee in the conjoint name of
All thy children an immortal fame.
Thy portals fair may knowledge ever crown,
May wisdom lend thee glory and renown;
Forth from thy gates may truth o'erflow in streams.
The Sun of Progress lighting with its beams;
And as the years roll by we seek in turns
"That bourne from which no traveller returns,"
And other sons upon our festal days,
Shall sweetly sing, O mater! in thy praise;
Then may *they* speak, while wit and wisdom flow,
Of some who met here *twenty years* ago.

The toasts were many of them received with loud applause, and at a seasonable hour the party broke up highly pleased with the entertainment.

This is the last day of the convention.

PROGRESSIVE FRIENDS.

Nineteenth Yearly Meeting at Longwood, Chester County—"Testimony" on Religion and Discussion.

HAMERTON, Chester co., Pa. June 8.—This morning, at the Longwood Meeting House, one mile distant from this place, was held the nineteenth yearly meeting of the Progressive Friends.

The Society of Progressive Friends was founded in the year 1853, having originated in a division among the original Friends or Quakers upon the abolition and other reform questions. The distinctive tenets of the body, comprising among its members many of the leading minds of the country, are an entire ignoring of creeds and systems of theology. It concerns itself with the practical things of life, with the reforms of every sort, both in the political and social fabric, the questions upon which are discussed from Sunday to Sunday in the local meetings, and from year to year in the general meetings, at which time also "testimonies," or the formulations of the principles of the body are presented, and adopted as the expression of its opinions.

The morning's session commenced at 11 o'clock, Oliver Johnson, chief clerk, presiding.

According to appointment, the Rev. John W. Chadwick, pastor of the Second Unitarian Church of Brooklyn, read a lengthy paper upon "the life and character of Theodore Parker." This has been delivered upon a previous occasion, and so an abstract of it is, on that account, not necessary. It was one of the most eloquent eulogies which we have ever heard, and was listened to with the profoundest attention. The subject of the paper formed the topic of the afternoon's discussion, which proved very interesting and spirited.

William Lloyd Garrison said that he did not know whether there were any in the audience who would be shocked at the eulogy of the great man, Theodore Parker. Few appreciate the grandeur and magnificence of thinking for oneself. Theodore Parker was an infidel, was he? Jesus of Nazareth was so called, and it was even said "he has a devil." Jesus went about doing good, and Theodore Parker did the same. Jesus bore the shock of imposition without fear, and so did Parker. I spoke of courage in expressing one's thonghts freely, and meant this to apply to Christianity. It is an age of conformity. We have left Rome, and yet we repudiate the doctrine that we adopted when we left her.

Every man must be as free to think as I am, and when the time for this comes, there will be no persecution, no proscription. We find in history times of new departure. That which is heresy springs up, grows, and defeats the dogma at last, in spite of all.

The distinguished speaker then eulogized Parker as a rare man among men, a champion for the liberties of the world. He was no dogmatist, but strove to enforce the apostolic rule, "Let no man judge you in meat or in drink." No man labored more abundantly and industriously on the political reforms of the time.

He made himself famous and infamous at an early day by the espousing of the cause of Abolition. I differed from him in the fact that he took part in the formation of the Free Soil party. I could support no party which countenanced a constitution which had slavery in it as a provision. Theodore Parker was intensely patriotic—a thorough American—yet his love of law never made him lose sight of the principle of the right of revolution. But although we have so much light, there is still much to learn and to contend for. And, meanwhile, let us honor those who suffered for righteousness' sake.

The speaker then related some interesting anecdotes in relation to Parker's dealings with the poor and needy and sorrowful.

The Business Committee, through their chairman, William Lloyd Garrison, presented the following testimony on religion:—

At a time when the religious world is undergoing the most important changes, and when the hearts of many people are failing them for fear lest these changes should weaken the hold of religion itself upon the human soul, we rejoice to believe that no such danger is upon us, but that, instead, the cause of true religion was never so prosperous as at the present time. For we recognize and affirm that true religion does not consist in any particular belief about God or Jesus or the Bible or the Church; not in any particular form of worship, but in love to God and man; a tender trust in our infinite Protector; a strong desire and will to make our own lives pure and true, and, in so far as we can, to do away with error and injustice, and advance the cause of truth and right upon the earth.

William Lloyd Garrison, referring to creeds, contended anew that they were useless, and worse than useless in judging a man's character. Did the creeds in the day of slavery stand against slavery? Did they not keep on the side of power? The creeds were all found wanting, and those who were pro-slavery or anti-slavery were so in spite of their creeds, for they espoused these views when their creeds were directly against them. A man cannot borrow money on his creed. He must give security, as all others. So these formulated principles do not affect the shrewd judgment of mankind. In opposition to certain sentiments advanced, he said:—"I recognize an infinite power and I call Him God, and I worship Him and love Him more than any human being. But a proper trial-test of love to God is love to one another.

The discussion was continued at some length, and engaged in by several speakers. The sentiments expressed, however, were of the same character, and generally in support of the testimony.

The testimony was then put to the vote and adopted with great unanimity. The convention then adjourned.

CITY COUNCILS.

Meeting of Both Branches Yesterday.

Both branches of Councils assembled yesterday afternoon at the usual hour.

Select Branch.—President Cattell in the Chair.

A communication was received from the University of Pennsylvania, inviting Councils to be present at the laying of the corner-stone of their new building in West Philadelphia on June 15. Accepted.

The ordinance appropriating $4180 to pay damages caused by the opening of Beach street was passed.

A communication from the Board of Health condemning Newkirk street as a nuisance in its present condition, was referred to the Committee on Health.

Ordinances authorizing the laying of water pipes in Beach street, the payment of bills incurred by the School Committee in 1870, and the removal of schools in the Fifteenth section were passed; also, an ordinance authorizing the sale of certain City sixes for school purposes, and appropriations of $5000 and $3585 for an addition to the William D. Kelley school house and the erection of a school building at the corner of Thirty-eighth and Spruce streets.

The resolution appropriating $2000 for the Fourth of July celebration was adopted.

Mr. Hodgdon presented the report of the committee on the cash account of the City Treasurer, as follows:—

June 1, 1871, by cash balance this date, $2,360,021·68—appropriated as follows:—To pay interest on City loan, $1,378,398·80; loan warrants, $684,201; sinking fund securities, $104,000·12; warrants and sundry claims, $193,421·76.

The appropriation of $500 was made to the Committee on Steam Engines and Boilers.

The place of voting in the Sixth division of the Tenth ward was changed.

Dr. Burnell presented the report of the joint committee on the portraits of the Mayors, with a resolution authorizing an appropriation of $1500. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The committee on the invitation to witness the unveiling of the Morse statue in New York was discharged. A resolution to appoint a committee to be present on that occasion was lost.

Mr. Jones, of the Highway Committee, offered a resolution authorizing a contract for paving a portion of Montgomery avenue. Passed.

Mr. Jones also presented the report of the committee to examine the condition of the Girard Avenue bridge, which was received, and a resolution adopted authorizing the necessary repairs, and appropriating for that purpose the sum of $10,000.

An ordinance authorizing an appropriation of $5000 for repaving Otis street, between Beach and American, came up in different ways several times during the session, and was finally referred.

On motion of Mr. King, it was resolved that the summer vacation should extend from the 6th of July to the 21st of September.

The reconsideration of the ordinance creating a loan for the extension of the waterworks was made the special order for Thursday next, at 4 o'clock.

The following communications from Common Council were received and concurred in:

A resolution authorizing the Chief Engineer to place certain new streets on the map of the city.

An ordinance authorizing the construction of a bridge across Berks street, at the Norristown Railroad.

A resolution of instruction to the Chief Engineer in relation to the construction of an iron bridge over the Schuylkill at Girard avenue. Adjourned.

Common Branch.—President Huhn in the chair.

A special message was received from the Mayor in regard to the Fairmount bridge. It was read, and made the special order for Thursday two weeks.

Mr. Nichols offered an ordinance providing for the laying of an improved pavement on Broad street, from Columbia avenue to Diamond, and from Coates to Reed.

Mr. Wagner moved to refer the question to the Committee on New Paving.

Mr. Buzby moved to amend that the committee be instructed to consider and report what is the best stone pavement, and cost thereof, for Broad street. Agreed to.

Mr. Nichols offered an amendment, which was agreed to, that the committee be instructed to ascertain the cost of all pavements other than stone.

The question then came up on the motion to refer to the Committee on New Paving.

Mr. Glenn moved to strike out Committee on New Paving and insert Highway Committee.

The ordinance creating a loan of $500,000 for the further extension of the Gas Works being the order of the day, was then taken up.

After several attempts to postpone, the previous question was called and sustained. The yeas and nays were called on the question whether the main question should be put. Agreed to—yeas 40, nays 6.

The question came up on the final passage of the bill, and it was agreed to—yeas 43, nays 9.

Mr. W. S. Allen offered an ordinance awarding the graduation and masonry work of Fairmount bridge to Mr. J. F. Kennedy. Withdrawn.

The Broad street bill was then resumed, and referred to the Committee on New Paving.

An ordinance to increase the membership of the Paid Fire Department was referred.

Mr. W. S. Allen again offered the ordinance awarding the graduation and masonry work of Fairmount bridge. Referred to the Committee on Surveys, to report in two weeks.

Mr. Waples, of the Committee on Highways, reported a number of bills to pave and open streets, which were agreed to.

Mr. W. S. Allen, chairman of the Committee on Surveys, reported an ordinance for the construction of sewers and culverts in certain streets. One to construct a sewer across Chestnut, on the line of Meadow street, Twenty-seventh Ward, was referred to the Finance Committee. It will cost $15,000.

Also, an ordinance directing the City Solicitor to contract with the Reading Railroad for bridges at Berks and Norris streets, under the Norristown Railroad. The company agrees to pay $30,000 toward the completion. Passed.

Also, a resolution directing the Chief Engineer and Surveyor to prepare places for an iron bridge over the Schuylkill at Girard avenue. Agreed to.

Also, an ordinance for the widening and grading of Thirty-fourth street, as an approach to Fairmount Park. An amendment that no damages be assessed against the city was agreed to, and the ordinance then passed.

The resignation of Mr. A. Kline as a member from the Thirteenth ward was received and accepted.

A number of bills from Select Council were considered and concurred in.

Among these was an ordinance making an appropriation to the Department of Steam Engines and Boiler Inspection.

Also, one relative to the adjournment of Councils on July 6, and the appropriation of $2000 for the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Adjourned.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TRUSTEES' PEREMPTORY SALE.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Coal and Timber Lands, 4747 acres, Lycoming county, Pa., 10 miles from Williamsport; mineral and mining privileges in 13,015 acres, 194 perches land in Lycoming county. By decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, on Tuesday, June 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described lands and mineral and mining privileges:—

Extract from the deed reserving these mineral rights:—"That is to say, the said parties of the first part hereto, do hereby reserve to themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns forever, the full, entire, complete and exclusive ownership and right as though the present conveyance had not been made to all metals, ores, minerals, coal, mines, mine banks and deposits of ores, minerals, metals or coal, which are or may be in or upon, or which may at any time be discovered in or upon any part of the hereinbefore bargained and sold land and premises. And said parties of the first part hereto do hereby reserve forever the full, free, absolute and exclusive right and authority for themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, personally or by their agents, workmen or servants, at all time or times, whenever it may suit their or any of their convenience, to enter into and upon, and pass over any part or parts of the above-described premises, and to explain, search for and excavate any and every kind of ore, mineral, metal or coal, and to dig, excavate or penetrate any part of the said premises, and at all times to have free ingress and egress for themselves, or their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns or their workmen, or persons employed by them, or either of them, with or without horses, teams, oxen, mules, carts, sleds or wagons, to dig, mine, raise and take, remove and carry away any and every kind of ore, mineral, metal or coal, which may be found or discovered in or upon any part or parts of the hereby bargained and sold land; provided, always, that such digging, explorations or searches shall be conducted with as little injury or damage to the said lands as shall be practicable consistently with the success of the same."

CLASS FIRST—LANDS.

Township.	No. of Tract.	Quantity. Acres.	Perches.
Cogan House and Lewis	1671	1279	105
do. do.	1672	1225	107
do. do.	1716	366	
Brown	1728,(part,)	267	82
do.	1766	310	104
do.	1771	330	32
Cummings	1637	975	15

NOTE.—The purchasers of this last named tract will take it subject to a contract of sale made with J. & S. Gould, which the said J. & S. Gould have a right to enforce upon payment of $1625·16, with interest from May 1, 1851.

CLASS SECOND—MINERALS AND MINING PRIVILEGES, Reserved according to terms above set forth.

Township.	No. of Tract.	Quantity. Acres.	Perches.
Cogan House	1673	1064	78
do.	1736	364	
do.	1737	349	112
do.	1738	349	112
do.	1740	370	
do.	1715	314	123
do.	1705	330	32
do.	1718	317	55
Mifflin and Cummings	1689	360	150
do. do.	1692	360	150
Mifflin	1693	360	150
Cogan House	1719	321	115
Mifflin	1695	313	143
Cummings	1674	909	152
do.	1708	272	87
Partly Lycoming and partly Cogan House	1697	296	158
Mifflin	1772	350	
Cogan House	1744	339	146
Brown and Cummings	1632	1060	31
do. do.	1636	1117	31
Mifflin	1694	322	63
do.	1774	327	54
do.	1715	360	150
Cummings	1637	975	15
do.	1732	280	82
do.	1735	305	26
do.	1690	360	150
Cogan House	1716	366	
do. part of	1758	107	
do. do.	1758)		
do. do.	1672)	107	

Terms—Each tract to be put up separately, and $50 upon each tract when struck down to the best bidder, to be paid by him at the time of the sale, otherwise the property to be at once put up again for sale. The sales to be for cash, and the purchase money to be paid at the date of the confirmation of the sale; if not so paid the trustees reserve for themselves the right to put up the property for sale again, without notice to the purchaser, and at his risk.

Information may be obtained and lithographic plans seen at the auction rooms of M. Thomas & Sons, Nos. 139 and 141 S. Fourth street, or G. T. Bispham, No. 209 S. Sixth street, or B. S. Bentley & Son, Williamsport, Pa.

GEORGE CADWALADER,
WM. HENRY RAWLE,
JOS. B. TOWNSEND, } Trustees.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 27 J10 17 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

MASTER'S PEREMPTORY SALE.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Two three-story brick stores, No. 1128 and 1130 Passyunk road, northwest corner of Ellsworth street, with two three-story brick dwellings in the rear, fronting on Ellsworth street. In pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Common Pleas, sitting in Equity, December Term, 1870, No. 9, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, on Tuesday, June 27, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. All those two three-story brick dwellings and lots of ground, north side of Ellsworth street, Nos. 505 and 507; each about 12 feet 6 inches front, and 22 feet 8½ inches deep. They will be sold separately.

No. 2. All that three-story brick dwelling and lot of ground, west side of Passyunk road, above Ellsworth street, being No. 1128; about 12 feet front, and 56 feet 7 inches in depth.

No. 3. All that three-story brick store and lot of ground, situate at the northwest corner of Passyunk road and Ellsworth street; containing in front on Passyunk road about 14 feet 4 inches, and extending in depth on Ellsworth street 45 feet. Sale absolute.

By order of W. W. Wiltbank, Master, No. 627 Walnut street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
6 7 17 24 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 2026 Winter street, between Race and Vine streets. On Tuesday, June 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage, with one-story kitchen and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Winter street, 232 feet 1½ inches west of Twentieth street, No. 2026; containing in front on Winter street 15 feet 4½ inches, and extending in depth 55 feet 6 inches. House has gas, etc. Terms—Cash. Clear of all incumbrance. Immediate possession. Keys at No. 1523 Vine street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
6 3831 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Business stand, three-story brick store and dwelling northeast corner Eighteenth and Bainbridge streets. On Tuesday, June 13, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick store and dwelling and lot of ground situate at the northeast corner of Eighteenth and Bainbridge streets; containing in front on Bainbridge street 16 feet, and extending in depth 60 feet. It has the gas introduced; bath, hot and cold water, range, etc. The bar fixtures are included in the sale. Terms—$2500 may remain on mortgage for 8 years. Leased until April next.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 27 s 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ASSIGNEE'S PEREMPTORY SALE.—BY order of Joseph I. Doran, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Jabez Bunting, Josiah Bunting, John Pollock, and Joseph J. Sellers, as individuals and copartners, trading as Bunting Bros. & Co. Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers. On Tuesday, June 13, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. All the right, title, and interest of Jabez Bunting of, in, and to the three following tracts of land, with the improvements thereon erected:—

1. All that messuage or plantation and tract of land, situate in the Township of Darby, Delaware county. Bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a stake in Bunting street, a corner of lands of Matthew Baird and James Neal; thence by said James Neal's lands north 5 degrees 47 minutes, west 105 19-100 perches to a stone; thence by lands of said James Neal and Wm. Bunting north 65 degrees 12 minutes, east 40 74-100 perches to a stone, a corner of said William Bunting's land; thence by the same north 26 degrees 40 minutes, west 33 92-100 perches to a stone, a corner of land of the heirs of John Bunting; thence by the same and lands of Joseph Bunting, crossing a public road leading from Bunting street to the Baltimore turnpike, south 65 degrees 15 minutes, west 111 90-100 perches to a stone, a corner of land of Joseph Bunting; thence by the same south 26 degrees, east 13 61-100 perches to a stone on the easterly side of said public road; thence crossing said road south 47 degrees 20 minutes, west 2 9-100 perches to a stone on the westerly side of said road; thence along said road south 26 degrees, east 100 64-100 perches to a stone near the side of said Bunting street north 63 degrees 30 minutes, east 35 60-100 perches to the place of beginning. Containing 50 acres, 1 rood and 14 91-100 perches, more or less.

2. All that certain piece or parcel of meadow land, situate, lying, and being on Carpenter's Island, in the county of Philadelphia. Beginning at the centre of the road leading to Hog Island, at the point where said road crosses Church creek; thence in a southerly direction along the said creek the several courses and distances thereof to Bow creek; thence along Bow creek and the embankment recently erected thereon, the several courses and distances thereof to low-water mark on the river Delaware; thence along the said river at low-water mark north 25½ degrees, east 26 perches; thence north 40¾ degrees, east 16 6-10 perches; thence north 9 degrees, east to the bank; thence along the bank the same course continued, 13¾ perches; thence north 88½ degrees, east to the middle of the aforesaid road leading to Hog Island; thence along the middle of the said road to the place of beginning.

3. All those 2 certain adjoining lots or pieces of land, situate in the township of Darby, Delaware county. Bounded by Bunting's lane, land of Hill, Pennell, and Samuel Bunting, and adjoining a new public street or road leading from said Bunting's lane to Philadelphia post road.

N. B.—These 3 tracts of land are subject to a life estate, and to the payment of 2 mortgages amounting to $8000, and the right, title, and interest of said Josiah Bunting is also subject to the payment of a mortgage for $8800. Particulars of which estate and incumbrances can be ascertained by inquiry of the assignee.

No. 3. All the estate, right, title, and interest of Joseph J. Sellers, being 1-36 part of, in, and to the dower fund secured upon the lands late the estate of James Sellers, deceased, which said lands are fully described in the proceedings had in the Orphans' Court for the County of Delaware, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1862; for the partition thereof, an exemplification of the whole record in which said proceedings was filed, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1862, in the Orphans' Court for the City and County of Philadelphia.

N. B.—This sale is only of the right, title, and interest, or estate, which Joseph J. Sellers, or, in, and to the lands or said fund charged upon the lands mentioned and described in the above proceedings remaining after the above partition, and does not include the lands specifically allotted to Joseph J. Sellers, which have been heretofore disposed of.

For further particulars, apply to JOSEPH I. DORAN, Esq., assignee, No. 32 South Third street, Philadelphia.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 18 j 3 10 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH street.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—Valuable lot, residence, mill, and machinery, two acres, Church street, between Main and Chew streets, Germantown, 257 by 316 feet. On Tuesday, June 13, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large and valuable lot of ground (suitable for building lots) and the improvements thereon erected, situate on Church street, between Main and Chew streets, Germantown, Twenty-second ward; containing in front on Church street 257 feet, and extending in depth 316 feet, being nearly two acres of ground. The improvements are a valuable mill and machinery, brick residence, barn with stable, wagon-house, carriage-house, etc. The garden is well stocked with choice fruit, etc.; green-house, etc.; the machinery is valued at $8500, and includes a good steam engine, about 30-horse power, nearly new, with two cylinder boilers in good condition; shafting, belting, etc. It is curbed and paved on Church street. Terms—One-fourth cash. Immediate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
6 2 s 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTOR'S PEREMPTORY SALE, estate of Ann Coulter, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Large and Very Desirable Lots, Chelten avenue, School street, Winona street, Coulter street, Penn street, Queen street, Hansberry street, Wissahickon avenue, Laurens street, Morris street, Pulaski avenue, Wayne street. Large and valuable estate. Rare chance for capitalists. On Tuesday, June 13, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, building lots, fronting on Chelten avenue, School, Winona, Coulter, Penn, Queen, Hansberry, and Wayne streets, Wissahickon and Pulaski avenues, Germantown. They will be sold according to a plan which may be seen at the auction rooms. N. B.—On lot No. 2 there is a large stone mansion and several small dwellings, stable, etc.; on lot No. 7 a stone house and barn, well shaded, etc. For further particulars apply to C. H. & H. P. Muirhead, No. 205 S. Sixth street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 27 s 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1534 Christian street, west of Fifteenth street. On Tuesday, June 13, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building, and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Christian street, 88 feet 6 inches east of Sixteenth street, No. 1534; containing in front on Christian street 16 feet, and extending in depth 78 feet to a 5 feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. It has parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking-range, etc.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 27 s 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK AND ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON AS THE VAGABOND OF THE KAATSKILLS, RIP VAN WINKLE, THE POEM BY WASHINGTON IRVING, DRAMATIZATION BY BOUCICAULT. THE PERSONATION BY JEFFERSON. A fine cast of characters, scenery, and effects. Sale of seats six days in advance.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins ¼ to 8 o'clock. RANK—RANK—RANK. MONDAY, AND DURING THE WEEK, LINA EDWIN, AND HER ENTIRE COMPANY, from LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, New York, under the direction of MR. GEORGE CLARK, will appear in the beautiful drama, "RANK," with appropriate scenery, music, etc.

DAVENPORT'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE. THIS (Friday) EVENING, June 9, COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT EXTENDED TO MR. E. L. DAVENPORT, by his company and employes. THE OLD GUARD HAVRESACK, F. F. Mackay. WIDOW'S VICTIM (Jeremiah Clip), Robert Craig. SHERIDAN'S RIDE (Recitation), by C. R. Thorne, Jr. AN ADDRESS for the occasion, by E. L. Davenport. DAVENPORT'S STAR COMPANY in the screaming farce of A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.

DAVENPORT'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE. EXTRA NIGHT. SATURDAY, AND BENEFIT OF GEORGE METKIFF. ROB ROY AND OTHER ATTRACTIONS.

SIMPSON'S NEW MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE N. W. COR. NINTH AND ARCH STREETS. Open daily from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M. POSITIVELY LAST WEEK of the great sensation of the day, the DOUBLE BABE, pronounced by the press, public, and medical faculty to be the only wonder of the world. EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES THE OCTOROON.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE AMERICAN

COMPLETE

SEWING MACHINE

AND

AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE OVER-SEAMING AND SEWING MACHINES COMBINED,

Are now admitted to be the BEST SEWING MACHINES made. They are the only machines that embody any material improvement over the old and popular machines so long in use. They have a *new* and *improved shuttle*, use a *straight* needle, run *easy*, are *simple*, very *durable*, and not liable to get out of order.

They received the *highest prize*, a

GOLD MEDAL,

At the Fair of the MASSACHUSETTS MECHANICS' CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION, in Boston, held in September and October, as being the

Best Machine for Family Use.

The SIMPLICITY, EASE, and CERTAINTY with which they operate, as well as the uniform excellence of work throughout the entire range of sewing, in *Stitching, Hemming, Fulling, Tucking, Cording, Braiding, Quilting, Fringing, Gathering and Sewing on*, OVERSEAMING, EMBROIDERING over the edge, working *Perfect Button-Holes* and *Eyelet-Holes*—WORK WHICH NO OTHER MACHINE CAN DO—make them the most *desirable* Family Sewing Machines in the market.

All in want of a Sewing Machine should *examine these* before buying, as they are sold with all their excellences at the same price as other first-class machines, and are giving great satisfaction wherever used.

Call at the Company's

SALESROOMS,

No. 1318 CHESNUT STREET,

Get Circulars, Samples of Work, and see them operate.

Instructions given gratuitously.

Agents wanted to sell these machines in all unoccupied territory.

THE CELEBRATED CARPET SEWING MACHINE, which can sew either Ingrain, Brussels, Wilton, or any kind of Carpets more precisely and neatly than by hand, is manufactured by this Company. They are now in use in the United States and in Europe. 2 2 tuths3m

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

NAGLE,

COOKE

AND

EWING,

Paper Hangings,

No. 1210 CHESNUT St.,

3 18 smws3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & HUBER.

No. 11 North SECOND Street,

Sign of the Golden Lamb,

Are receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of

FANCY CASSIMERES

And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, [3 28 mws

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LADIES' HUMAN HAIR EMPORIUM

No. 7 S. TENTH Street.

Having opened a new and splendid store for the accommodation of the ladies who desire fine HAIR WORK, the best talent that can be procured is employed in this line of business, who have had twelve years' experience in France and Germany, making up all the various designs of HAIR FROM COMBINGS, which some have the presumption to claim as their inventions.

The ability of MISS WEEKS in HAIR DRESSING is acknowledged by artists in the business to stand unrivalled. [4 1aw26t] G. F. WEEKS.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE IS THE CHEAPEST and best article in the market for BLUEING CLOTHES.

It does not contain any acid.

It will not injure the finest fabric.

It is put up at

WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,

No. 233 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia,

And for sale by most of the Grocers and Druggists.

The genuine has both BARLOW'S and WILTBERGER'S name on the label; all others are COUNTERFEIT.

BARLOW'S BLUE

will color more water than four times the same weight of indigo. 3 28 tuths3m

HOISTS, OR ELEVATORS FOR ANY LOCATION or weight, operated by Independent Engine, Belts, Crank Reels, or Pumps. For Contractors, Hotels, Factories, and Stores. The hand machines are operated with the least labor and sold at a low price. The balanced and power machines have the most Approved Safety Attachments. Hatchways arranged with rising doors, opened and closed automatically as platform passes.

GEORGE C. HOWARD,
5 9 m! No. 17 S. EIGHTEENTH street.

Evening Telegraph

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1871.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE of the Republican party of Pennsylvania will meet at the Logan House, Altoona, on Wednesday, June 21, at 12 M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
Chairman.

Republican newspapers please copy.

THIERS AND THE ORLEANIST PRINCES.

FOR the moment the ever-changing kaleidoscope of French politics brings into prominence an apparent contest on the part of M. Thiers to maintain a republic, of which he is the official head, against the Orleanist princes, with whom he formerly sympathized. The position of M. Thiers somewhat resembles that held by General Prim during the Spanish interregnum, but it presents this difference — that while Prim professed a constant anxiety to secure a proper occupant for the Spanish throne (his final selection of a prince of the house of Hohenzollern being the immediate pretext of the war between Germany and France), M. Thiers declares that he is anxious to make the republic perpetual, despite the existence of candidates for the French throne who, on personal grounds, he might fairly be presumed to favor. He is commonly and justly accused of having so far betrayed the revolutionists of 1830 as to clear Louis Philippe's pathway to the throne. After the revolution of 1848 had deposed Louis Philippe, M. Thiers made a desperately courageous effort to secure the French throne for Louis Philippe's grandson, the legitimate heir of the Orleans line; and yet, at this particular juncture, the old devotee of Orleanism seems to have become its most effective antagonist. A cable telegram states that the vote abrogating the proscription of the Orleanist princes was passed only on a condition, exacted by M. Thiers, that they should not sit in the Assembly and not enter into any intrigue against the Republic. But past experience indicates that such pledges were no more sacred to French politicians than divers oaths; and the real meaning of all the late proceedings may be a gradual preparation of France for the establishment of a constitutional monarchy.

THE GAS LOAN.

THE Gas Ring achieved a victory in Common Council yesterday, in the passage of the ordinance creating a loan of half a million dollars, to be expended by the Ring in such a manner as the individuals composing it may propose. The Select Branch, however, has not yet worked itself up the point of braving public opinion by complying with the demands of the Ring, and the ordinance was accordingly postponed. We hope sincerely that there will be enough honesty and enough pluck in Select Council to resist to the last this attack upon the pockets of the tax-payers, and that a determined effort will be made to prove to the Gas Trustees that they are the servants and not the masters of the public. The destruction of the Market street gas works without consultation with Councils, and the demand for half a million dollars without the submission of estimates and specifications, are gross outrages, which should bring upon the trustees the full weight of public indignation. If there is any inconvenience felt throughout the city on account of an insufficient supply of gas, there certainly will be such a popular demand for reform in the administration of the gas works as will be likely to lead to important results. If such inconvenience does occur, Councils will be in no degree to blame for it, and the members of the Select branch will only be doing their duty to themselves and to the public if they refuse positively to give the money asked for, unless they not only are assured that it will be expended honestly, but that they will have some control over its expenditure. The city has been afflicted long enough under the present system of managing the gas works, and it is high time that a determined effort was made to break up the ring, and to give us an honest and capable administration of the affairs of the gas works.

AN UNASPIRING TRIO.

FIRST comes our friend John W. Geary, with the assertion, "I am not a candidate for any office under the State or National Government, and I will not accept any office."

Then comes the philosopher of the *Tribune*, with the plump declaration, "I trust never henceforth to be an aspirant for any office or political position whatever."

And now comes the martial Sherman, who announces that he "never has been and never will be a candidate for the Presidency."

These declarations are all emphatic in their way, and, taken alone, without regard to the character of the three men, we might infer from them that Presidential conventions would have to go further and fare worse. But they are not all as sententious in their speech as President Grant, and the context has important bearing on the quoted passages. Says Geary, furthermore:—"I don't want any office, and will not accept any, unless"—that's just what's the matter with Geary always—"unless my fellow-citizens drag me out, which if they do, I will try to do whatever lies in my power in the future, as I have in the past." That is to say, Geary will "try" to do something if somebody will have the kindness to "drag" him "out." Shallow-headed, shallow-hearted, shallow-souled, inordinately vain, inconceivably weak, as vacillating as a weathercock, as treacherous as a Camanche, as full of wind as of vanity, as much fitted for the Presidency as he is for the Gubernatorial chair, this man John W. Geary would sell himself to the Devil, if the Devil in return would "drag" him "out" of his imbecility and set him up on the steps of the White House. But the Devil is not a fool, and Geary will never be President.

Says Greeley furthermore:—"But I fully purpose also never to decline any duty or responsibility which my political friends shall see fit to devolve upon me, of which I shall be able to fulfil the obligations without neglecting more imperative duties." This means, of course, that if any exalted functions should, through the unsolicited agency of political friends, "devolve" upon the Philosopher, he would not shirk their performance, provided always he would still have time enough at his disposal to write a daily leader for the *Tribune*, and indulge in a semi-occasional disquisition on "What I Don't Know About Farming." At the time of writing his Kansas letter Mr. Greeley "had not yet formed a decided opinion as to the man who ought to be our next Republican candidate for President, but"—here it comes again, with all its destructive force—"but it seems to me advisable that he should be a steadfast, constant believer in the good old Whig doctrine of one Presidential term." Which the same U. S. Grant is not, and Horace Greeley is. So, while the philosopher of the *Tribune* is "not yet" fully prepared to announce his belief in the expediency of having executive functions "devolved" upon himself, he is fully prepared to assert his belief that they will have "devolved" upon President Grant long enough by the close of his present term. Of course, Greeley wants to be President—who does not, when even John W. Geary can have such aspirations? But the office must "devolve" upon him, and must not interfere with the "more imperative duties" of the *Tribune* office and the farm at Chappaqua. In all this, the Philosoper is perfectly honest. If the people rose *en masse* and forced him to seek shelter in the Executive Mansion on peril of his life, it would be harder work to get him out before his time was up than it was to drive him in. But, if the door stood wide open to the first comer, and no man raised his voice for or against him, it is extremely doubtful if he would take the trouble to walk in and turn the key after him.

Says Sherman furthermore:—"If nominated by either party, I should peremptorily decline, and even if elected unanimously I should decline to serve." And to clinch this plump avowal, he adds:—"If you can find language stronger to convey this meaning, you are at liberty to use it." In simple truth, this blunt soldier does not want to be President. The Democracy will evidently have to accept him at his word, for he speaks of "either party," and fulminates his declination at both and all combined. He will not even be driven into office. If the six million voters of the country should lift up their voices in absolute harmony, General Sherman will not submit to having Presidential cares "devolve" upon him. If he should be driven into the White House for safety, he will crawl out the back window and scale the Washington Monument to escape the unanimous importunity of the nation. There was perhaps no necessity for him to be quite so emphatic; but he had doubtless read Geary's speech and Greeley's letter, and felt obliged to make his meaning clearly understood. And in this he is wise in his day and generation, wiser than some of his contemporaries. He can afford to be content. Geary can not, and Greeley will not. Geary can not, because he has gone from bad enough to worse from the start; while Greeley has always made it a point never to shirk a new responsibility that "devolves" upon him, unless it demands the neglect of "more imperative duties."

THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

THE rights of women to follow lucrative employments for which they are well fitted, but which have hitherto been to a great extent, if not entirely, monopolized by men, have been clearly recognized by three important conventions now in session; and we record the fact with great satisfaction, as it is an indication that a cause which has substantial merits, despite the nonsense uttered by many of its most zealous advocates, is really making headway in the right direction. The exigencies of modern social organization are making it more and more necessary every day that the opportunities for women to earn their bread and butter by honorable labor should be greatly increased, and the mean and petty spirit which has been manifested towards women by the members of some professions which lay claim to the titles of learned and liberal is in the highest degree discreditable. The very fact that women who desire to do good and creditable work outside of the kitchen and nursery are snubbed and contemned as they are by those of whom better things might be expected, renders it the more gratifying when a full and fair recognition of the claims of women workers is made by such influential assemblies as the American Institute of Homœopathy and the National Photographic Association now in session in this city, and the International Typographical Union, which is holding a convention in Baltimore. In the Photographers' Convention there are a number of women delegates, who do not push themselves unduly into the foreground, but who take an active and intelligent interest in the proceedings, and who are treated with the greatest respect by their male associates. In the Typographical Convention there are also women delegates, and yesterday one of them offered an important resolution, that was adopted, to the effect that the International Union shall recommend the subordinate unions to receive, as far as practicable, Union girls in offices on an equality with men. The Homœopathic Institute yesterday administered a rebuke to some of the old school associations by adopting, after a spirited debate, a resolution declaring that properly qualified physicians, men or women, are eligible to membership, and by admitting three women who have graduated at medical schools of good standing. Great discredit has been brought upon the women's rights movement by the clamors of those who pretend that the suffrage is the one thing needful, by the free-love doctrines, and by the disreputable characters of some of the professed leaders of the women's movement, and by an evident desire on the part of many women to enjoy a license to imitate the worst vices of men; but the public should not lose sight of the fact that there are, besides these, an immense number of earnest and large-minded women who really desire to advance the interests of their sex by opening new avenues of employment for women, who are at present unable to obtain work except at starvation wages, and who only ask a fair field and no favor. Such women are deserving of the heartiest encouragement and support; and as the well-being of our social system will, in the future, in a large measure depend upon their success, it is with great pleasure that we call attention to the evidence before us that the real women's rights cause, the right to perform honest work and to get good wages for it, is making substantial progress

THE Washington contractors have resumed work, a strong police force being on hand to protect the laborers from being assaulted by the strikers. The latter demand $2 per day for eight hours' labor, while those who are at work receive $1·50 per day. The Governor of the District seems to be pursuing a proper course, despite the denunciations of a Washington journal. It is his main duty to protect the laborers who are willing to work for lower prices than those demanded by the strikers, and this duty he is performing faithfully. The strikers have a perfect right to ask all they choose for their services, and to take all they can honestly get, but they have no more right to prevent other men from working than they have to burn down houses. A workingman's capital consists of his capacity for labor. Let him make the most of this capacity, sell it in the dearest market, and enhance its value by all legitimate methods. But kicks, blows, and murderous attacks upon other workingmen whose rivalry is dreaded, are not legitimate methods for enhancing the price of labor; and the whole force of civil authority should be employed, whenever its employment becomes necessary, to put down such riotous and diabolical demonstrations. As well might a merchant seek to destroy the stock of a business competitor whose rivalry he dreads, as one laborer attempt, by force and violence, to keep another laborer from working for comparatively low wages. Nothing could well be more dangerous to any community than a toleration of the absurd and dangerous doctrine that any set of men can fix prices for their products or labor by sheer terrorism. The coal regions of Pennsylvania have suffered so dreadfully from strikes mainly because the local and State authorities have shirked their duty in the matter referred to, while the Washington strike will apparently be speedily ended by the prompt and proper action of the Governor of the District.

ON MONDAY evening a public meeting will be held at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Commercial Exchange and a number of our citizens who are interested in the prosperity of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, to consider the relations between the development of the Northwest by the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad and the prosperity of the trade, manufactures, and commerce of our State and city. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. William D. Kelley and by Hon. Selucius Garfielde, the Congressional delegate from Washing Territory. Both of these gentlemen possess extensive information with regard to the Northwest, and their addresses will undoubtedly be both interesting and instructive. While the Northern Pacific Railroad is a national, it is also essentially a Philadelphia enterprise, and this city and State will derive great benefit from it, provided our citizens take the active interest they should in its progress. As the meeting on Monday evening will be especially for the purpose of explaining the relations between the development of the Northwest by means of the Northern Pacific Railroad and the future prosperity of the industries of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, it is to be hoped that there will be a large attendance of our business men and others who have the advancement of Philadelphia interests at heart.

THE proceedings of the Rabbinical Conference at Cincinnati affords another illustration of the tendency of the system of religious freedom prevailing in the United States to promote modifications of the old usages of the respective sects. This conference has formally decided that in the most ancient of all the religious denominations organized in this country, "a modern prayer-book is to be furnished, in which all allusion to the return of Jesus to Jerusalem and the idea of sacrifice and of a personal Messiah are to be omitted," while "the service is to be largely in the vernacular instead of the Hebrew language," and various other changes are to be made. In nations where the Jews are persecuted, or where they are objects of political or social proscription, it is a matter of pride with them to remain steadfast in every detail of the faith and customs of their ancestors; while here, where they are left in perfect liberty to abide by or depart from any or all of these details, the disposition constantly increases to consult personal convenience, taste, or reason on points which are not deemed vitally essential.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES of the Old Men's Home were celebrated yesterday. The objects of this institution are so laudable that it deserves to be well supported by wealthy and charitable citizens. Age and want are always an ill-matched pair, but their union is especially painful in the many cases of worthy men who, after making a valiant struggle for many years in the battle of life, fall as victims at a time when their faculties are impaired and their energies paralyzed. The good old men who are destitute of money, relatives, and rich friends should be well provided for.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE has at last been fully organized by the appointment of the Hon. Russell Errett as chairman. Mr. Errett has accepted the position, and the committee will hold its first meeting at Altoona, on June 21.

"THE DOWNFALL OF ENGLAND."—The article from *Blackwood's Magazine* which we published a few days ago has been issued complete in neat book form by Porter & Coates. This graphic description of what may happen to England, if she does not pay attention to the warnings repeatedly given her, has created an immense sensation on both sides of the Atlantic, and both as a warning and as a prophecy it is not only well worthy of present perusal but of being preserved for future reference. The events it narrates are not only possible but many of them extremely probable, and that the article has touched a sore point, and that it has hurt, is proved by the excited comments it has elicited from the English journals of every class.

NOTICES.

NOVELTIES!

ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN SUMMER CLOTHING.
ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN SUMMER CLOTHING.
ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN SUMMER CLOTHING.
ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN SUMMER CLOTHING.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

We receive new and fresh goods EVERY DAY, and keep our stock well up.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL.

NEW STYLES!
NEW STYLES!
NEW STYLES!
NEW STYLES!

We have all the New Styles, some of which will be found *only* at our establishment.

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NEW PRICES! NEW PRICES!
NEW PRICES! NEW PRICES!
NEW PRICES! NEW PRICES!
NEW PRICES! NEW PRICES!

These are a novelty entirely original with us, and to be found nowhere else. They are far below the *Old ones*, and are attracting great attention.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
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OAK HALL,

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA,
S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS ON LINE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD AND BRANCHES—JUNE 1, 1871:—
MANSION HOUSE—Mt. Carbon, Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill county.
TUSCARORA HOTEL—Mrs. M. L. Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill county.
MANSION HOUSE—W. F. Smith, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill county.
MT. CARMEL HOUSE—Nathan Herd, Mt. Carmel P. O., Northumberland county.
WHITE HOUSE—F. Mayer, Reading P. O., Berks county.
CENTRAL AVENUE HOUSE—G. D. Davis, Reading P. O., Berks county.
MT. PLEASANT SEMINARY—L. M. Koons, Boyertown P. O., Berks county.
LITIZ SPRINGS—G. F. Greider, Litiz P. O., Lancaster county.
HYGEIAN HOME—Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Berks county.
COLD SPRINGS HOTEL (Lebanon county)—William Lerch, Sr., Box No. 170 Harrisburg P. O., Dauphin county.
EPHRATA SPRINGS—John Frederick, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster county.
PERKIOMEN BRIDGE HOTEL—Davis Longacre, Collegeville P. O., Montgomery county.
PROSPECT TERRACE—Dr. James Palmer, Collegeville P. O., Montgomery county.
SPRING MILL HEIGHTS—Jacob H. Breish, Conshohocken P. O., Montgomery county.
DOUTY HOUSE—H. Haffered, Shamokin P. O., Northumberland county. 6 9 2aw 2m

OCEAN HOUSE,

CAPE MAY.

THIS POPULAR FAMILY HOUSE OPENS ON THE 20th INST.

For rooms, etc., apply to

LYCETTE & SAWYER,
6 8 12t* CAPE MAY CITY.

PARRY HOUSE,
HIGHLAND FALLS,
(NEAR WEST POINT).

This new and elegant establishment on the banks of the Hudson River will be opened early in June. Liberal terms for families. Address

CHAS. W. HENDRIX,
Highland Falls, New York.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL,
COZZENS' DOCK,
HUDSON RIVER,
IS NOW OPEN. FOR TERMS, &c.,
Address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

EPHRATA MT. SPRINGS, LANCASTER CO., PA.—This delightful Summer Resort WILL BE OPEN for the Reception of Guests on 15th June, 1871. For particulars, address

J. W. FREDERICK, Prop'r,
H. H. REINHARD, Supt. 6 1 1m

FRIENDS' COTTAGE, CAPE MAY, N. J., having been thoroughly refitted and enlarged, will be open for guests Sixth Month (June) 1st. Families desiring rooms should make early application to the proprietress. $15 per week through June. $2 50 a day. [5 31 tf] A. P. COOK.

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE MAY, OPENS June 1st.
Terms for June, $3 50 per day. 4 25 fmw6t

CARPETINGS, ETC.

25 Cents per Yard,
By the Roll,
4-4 MATTING.
5-4 do. 30 Cents.
ALSO,
Best Parlor Matting.
3-4 and 7-8 Stair do.
R. L. KNIGHT & SON,
1222
CHESNUT STREET,
17 fmw3m PHILADELPHIA.

OPTICIANS.

SPECTACLES.
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, THERMOMETERS, MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING, PHILOSOPHICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
7 20 mwf4p] No. 924 CHESNUT Street, Phila.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE AND Grounds, with Stabling, near the city. Access by rail. Apply at
6 9 6t* No. 1812 LOCUST Street.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE,
For Sale on Easy Terms.
NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET,
4 mwf PHILADELPHIA.

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SUITS!
Thin Suits.
Fine Linen Suits.
Cheviot Drap d'Ete Suits.
Rich Woolen Cassimere Suits
Elegant Travelling Suits.
Easy Business Suits.
Nice Boys' Suits.
Cheap Suits.
603 and 605.

The Suits of the Season
Are at the GREAT BROWN HALL of
ROCKHILL & WILSON.

ROCKHILL & WILSON can supply you, gentlemen, and your boys, with

All manner of
Beautiful Summer Wear,
Cheaper than
Anywhere else.

CALL AT
GREAT BROWN HALL,
603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET
ROCKHILL & WILSON.

HABILLEMENTS
No. 824 CHESTNUT ST.
CHARLES STOKES & Co.
UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL
PHILADELPHIA: PA.

FINE CLOTHING
TO ORDER
FOR GENTLEMEN

Elegant Styles in Light and Dark Mixed.
Plaid and Striped Suitings.
Diagonal Coatings of beautiful design and fabric.
Handsome styles in Pantaloon Cassimeres.
White, Brown, and Fancy Linens, Drills, etc.
Drap d'Ete, Alpacas, Ducks, Bamboo Cloth, etc.

WESTON & BROTHER,
TAILORS,
S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts,
PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment now in store
OF THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON
FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 4 8 3mrp

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STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Special attention is called to their
PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS.
CHARLES BLASIUS.
Warerooms, No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 4 13 tfrp

CHICKERING SONS,
Grand Square and Upright Pianos.
GREAT REDUCTION.
FIXED PRICES.
DUTTON'S PIANO ROOMS,
5 16 1m4p1m Nos. 1126 and 1128 CHESNUT St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
GEO. STECK & CO.'S.
BRADBURY'S,
HAINES' BROS',
PIANOS,
AND
MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.
GOULD & FISCHER,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street.
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DRUGS, ETC.

Genuine Olive Oils,
FOR TABLE USE.

COX'S SPARKLING GELATINE, RIO TAPIOCA, BERMUDA ARROW ROOT, SCOTCH OAT MEAL, now landing and for sale by

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
IMPORTING DRUGGISTS,
N. E. Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets.

Elder Flower Soap.

Just received, by the Flora Hulburt, from London, an invoice of BEUBORO'S CELEBRATED ELDER FLOWER, WINDSOR, GLYCERINE, and HONEY SOAPS.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
N. E. Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets,
6 1 2m4p PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL.

THE
NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, AND TEXAS
RAILROAD COMPANY

Are building a trunk line, connecting New Orleans with Mobile on the east, and giving the

ONLY RAILROAD CONNECTION

Between the former city and the great and most productive State of Texas on the west, the total distance from Mobile to Houston being 475 miles.

The Company is composed of strong Northern capitalists, who have already expended nearly TEN MILLION DOLLARS of their own funds in the construction of the line. They have built about 225 miles from Mobile westward, and secured by purchase of securities and made provision for the thorough repair and equipment of the 108 miles constituting the Texas division; leaving but 140 miles to be built.

To Complete the Entire Road.

It is believed that no other railroad corporation in the country has ever made so large an expenditure from its own means before offering any of its securities to the public.

The Company now offer for sale the

Eight Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds

upon the Louisiana division of 226½ miles from New Orleans to the Sabine River. This will probably be the most valuable portion of the whole line, as it will be the only rail communication by which the enormous productions of Texas can reach the Southern metropolis.

So important is this road considered to Louisiana, that the State has made very liberal grants in aid of the enterprise, by direct donations, by endorsement of its bonds, and by subscription to the stock of the Company, amounting in all to over eight million dollars.

The Bonds now offered are of two classes:—

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

to the amount of $12,500 per mile, and

SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS,

to an equal amount, both principal and interest guaranteed by the State of Louisiana. The price of the two classes is the same, and subscribers can take their choice.

The Bonds are only in the denomination of $1000, or £200 each, interest payable January and July, at the rate of eight per cent. currency in New York, or seven per cent. gold in London, at the option of the holder, at the time each coupon is due. Bonds can be registered, if desired.

NO BETTER SECURITY HAS BEEN OFFERED

to investors. The line is a good and important one, and the stockholders have proved their determination and ability to carry the work to an early and successful completion, by the very large amount they have themselves put into it.

The Bonds are largely profitable, as well as entirely safe. One thousand dollars invested in these eight per cent. bonds will give the purchaser *more than seventy-seven per cent.* greater annual interest than the same amount invested in the new Government Five Per Cents, into which the Government Sixes are being funded by the Secretary of the Treasury.

At the same price, an 8 per cent. currency long bond is far cheaper than a 7 per cent. gold one. Calculating a return to specie payments in three years, and taking the time that the bonds of the New Orleans, Mobile, and Texas Railroad have to run—45 years—we find that by compounding the interest of each, every six months, at 7 per cent., **an 8 per cent currency bond at 90 will give a return of $2614·18 MORE than a 7 per cent. gold bond at the same price, or nearly three times the amount of the original investment.**

While the purchaser of the 8 per cent. bonds of this company can realize this special profit, he also holds the option of taking advantage of any temporary advance in gold, as he has choice, at every separate coupon day, of gold interest at 7 per cent. or currency interest at 8 per cent.

The Bonds are dated May 1, 1871. The first coupon will, therefore, be a fractional one, running from May 1 to July 1. The price is 90, and accrued interest at 8 per cent. currency from May 1 to date of remittance.

Subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia by

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
No. 40 S. THIRD STREET,

Of whom full information concerning the Company and the Road can be obtained.

W. B. SHATTUCK, Banker,
AND
Financial Agent, N. O., M. & T. R. R. Co.,
No. 23 NASSAU STREET,
6 9 ftu 4p 4t NEW YORK.

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NOTICE.

G. W. LEWIS,
GREAT AMERICAN
FURNITURE DEPOT,
S. W. Corner 12th and MARKET,
ENTRANCE No. 1212.

This establishment is without a rival, being the leading house of the day.
WHOLESALE TO ALL.
N. B.—We will undersell the lowest estimate of any other establishment in the business.
6 2 1mwrp1 S. W. corner TWELFTH and MARKET.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS.

Our Letter of Credit gives the holder the privilege of drawing either on

DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris,
IN FRANCS,
OR ON
Messrs. A. S. PETRIE & CO., London,
IN STERLING,

As may be found most convenient or profitable, and is available throughout Europe. To parties going abroad we offer special facilities, collecting their interest and dividends during their absence without charge.

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE WALNUT "Rip Van Winkle" will be represented this evening by Mr. Joseph Jefferson.

A matinee to-morrow.

AT THE ARCH Lina Edwin and her dramatic company will appear this evening in the drama of *Rank*.

AT THE CHESNUT Mr. Davenport will have a complimentary benefit this evening. The performance will commence with the petite drama of *The Old Guard*, in which Mr. F. F. Mackay will personate "Haversack," after which Mr. Thorne will recite "Sheridan's Ride." The protean farce of *The Widow's Victim*, with Mr. Craig as "Jeremiah Clip," will then be given, and this will be followed by an address suitable to the occasion, from Mr. Davenport. The performance will conclude with the farce of *The Bull in a China Shop*. This benefit will afford the admirers of Mr. Davenport an opportunity to show their appreciation of his efforts both as an actor and as a manager, and we hope that the house will be crowded to its utmost capacity.

The regular season will close to-morrow evening, when a performance will be given for the benefit of Mr. George Metkiff.

AT THE MUSEUM, Ninth and Arch streets, the drama of *The Octoroon* will be represented this evening.

A matinee to-morrow.

CITY ITEMS.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

The Liver is an organ of great importance, so far as a healthy digestion and proper nutrition of the body are concerned. The fact is, that a large majority of all the diseases to which the human family is liable are caused by a deranged action of the Liver, and consequent impaired digestion and imperfect nutrition. It is a well-known truth, that a disordered Liver will cause an almost infinite variety of disease, and create almost every conceivable symptom that disease in its protean form presents; hence the great importance of a healthy action of the Liver in order to keep the system free from disease, and as a consequence a good digestion, perfect nutrition, and a good old age are the results.

In past ages, for disordered Liver, mercury, in some of its forms, was regarded as the only remedy; but as this drug acts upon all the secretions alike, and being a mineral poison, its use would produce salivation and a breaking down of the vital powers.

A desideratum, long desired, was to discover a remedy for disordered Liver that was as efficacious as mercury and free from any of its injurious results. After long and patient research in the vegetable kingdom Schenck's Mandrake Pills were discovered, having for their basis the Podophyllum Peltatum of botanists, but known in common parlance as Mandrake, combined with other equally efficacious vegetable ingredients, which is peculiar to Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and cannot be found in any other preparation.

These Pills have been very extensively used for years, and never have failed to relieve all derangements and disorders of the Liver, as thousands of living witnesses can testify. In no one instance where they have been used, either by the smallest child, most delicate lady, or robust man, have they ever produced any injurious effects, but, on the contrary, the most disordered Liver, in thousands of cases, by the use of the Pills have been made to secrete a healthy bile, as has been seen in the evacuations, restoring this most important organ to a healthy condition, giving to the hitherto unfortunate invalid restored health, freedom from despondency, peace of mind, and renewed happiness and pleasures in life.

WENDEROTH, TAYLOR & BROWN, Artists and Photographers, No. 914 Chesnut street, invite attention to their large list of Fine Art Work, embracing everything that is most desirable in Portraiture. Many of their styles, such as "Ivorytypes," "Miniatures," "Crayons," and "Illuminate," are original with themselves.

Special attention paid to copying old pictures.

A SERMON will be preached by the Rev. THOMAS A. JAGGAR, Rector of Holy Trinity Church, in behalf of the Midnight Mission, on SUNDAY EVENING, 11th inst., at Christ's (P. E.) Church, Tulpehocken Street, Germantown.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

BURNETT'S FLORIMEL—An exquisite perfume.

FOR OYSTERS always, 'FRESH, FAT, AND INVITING," Stewed, Steamed, Roasted, Panned, Broiled, Fried, and Raw, go to Leach's, northeast corner Ninth and Chesnut. Half peck steamed oysters, 25 cents.

WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY—Sure cure.

MARRIED.

BRENEMAN—METTENHEIMER.—On Wednesday evening, June 7, 1871, at the bride's residence, by the Rev. E. W. Hutter, D. D., Mr. JACOB S. BRENEMAN to Miss MARY METTENHEIMER, all of Philadelphia.

YOUNG—JOHNSTON.—On Thursday evening, June 8, at Broad Street M. E. Church, by the Rev. Bishop Simpson, assisted by Rev. George W. Maclaughlin, Mr. W. PENN YOUNG and Miss A. VINNIE, daughter of Henry Johnston, Esq.

DIED.

BARTON.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 5, MARY W. VAILL, wife of E. Hall Barton, and youngest daughter of the late Rev. H. L. Vaill, of Litchfield, Conn, aged 28 years.

DAWSON.—On Thursday evening, the 8th inst., HENRY ANSTICE, infant son of T. Russell and Annie A. Dawson, aged 2 months and 14 days.

LEVIS.—On Friday, June 9, Mr. JOSEPH C. LEVIS, at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Paul C. Budd, No. 25 North Third street, Camden.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

MCMANEMY.—On the 8th inst., JANE, wife of Samuel McManemy.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1314 South Fifth street, on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. To proceed to Trinity P. E. Ground.

MILLER.—On Wednesday morning, the 7th inst., ALBERT B. MILLER, son of Rev. Jeremiah Miller.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 1105 Callowhill street, on Saturday afternoon next at 4 o'clock. To proceed to the Woodlands Cemetery.

SHETZLINE.—On the 7th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH SHETZLINE, relict of the late George Shetzline, in the 80th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 756 South Tenth street, on Saturday afternoon, the 10th inst., at 4 o'clock. To proceed to Lafayette Cemetery.

THE AMERICAN

Life Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA,

S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT.

ASSETS OVER.....$3,000,000

TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	Hon. Alex. G. Cattell,
George Nugent,	Isaac Hazlehurst,
Hon. James Pollock,	James L. Claghorn,
J. Edgar Thomson,	Henry K. Bennett,
Albert C. Roberts,	L. M. Whilldin,
Philip B. Mingle,	George W. Hill,

John Wanamaker.

PRESIDENT,
GEORGE W. HILL.
VICE-PRESIDENT,
GEORGE NUGENT.
ACTUARY,
JOHN G. SIMS.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
JOHN S. WILSON.

5 19 fmw3m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.

☞ DESTRUCTION OF SPRING GARDEN HALL.

The tax-payers of Philadelphia who are opposed to the destruction of Spring Garden Hall are respectfully invited to attend a mass meeting, to be held in that hall, on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of protesting against the destruction of the hall, and to ask Councils to repeal the ordinance passed April 21, 1871, which ordinance, under the pretense of appropriating that property for "special purposes," is construed to authorize the useless and extravagant destruction of that valuable and costly public building.

WILLIAM B. THOMAS, No. 1326 Spring Garden street.
SAMUEL YOHE, No. 1344 Spring Garden street.
C. COLKET, No. 1336 Spring Garden street.
CHARLES T. PARRY, No. 1921 Arch street.
WILLIAM C. STROUD, No. 2110 Mount Vernon street.
WILLIAM P. HENSZEY, No. 500 N. Broad street.
E. LONGSTRETH, No. 724 N. Sixteenth street.
WILLIAM HOBART BROWN, No. 2038 Wallace street.
JONATHAN DICKINSON, No. 1219 Wallace street.
ROBERT WOOD, No. 1313 Spring Garden street.
R. T. MCCARTEE, No. 529 Thirteenth street.
WILLIAM JARDEN, No. 1342 Spring Garden street.
WILLIAM E. TAPER, No. 1340 Spring Garden street.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Eleventh and Vine streets.
JOSEPH COLLINS, No. 1236 Spring Garden street.
JOHN BAIRD, No. 1302 Spring Garden street.
W. M. WELCH, No. 1230 Spring Garden street
S. JONES GARBER, No. 1329 Spring Garden street.
H. G. SICKEL, No. 1209 Wallace street.
GEORGE J. YOUNG, No. 600 N. Thirteenth street.
THOMAS S. STERR, No. 472 N. Seventh street.
F. R. GATCHELL, No. 1103 Green street. 6 9 2t

☞ NOTICE.—TENTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.—The voters of every Precinct of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards, which comprises the new district under the apportionment, are respectfully requested to meet at the house of JOSEPH H. EDWARDS, No. 613 North FIFTH Street, on SATURDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. It is important that every division should be represented.

ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH WARDS REPUBLICANS.
1t*

☞ FINE BOOTS AND SHOES FOR GENTLEMEN,
Made on improved lasts. Beauty, Comfort, Durability. BARTLETT,
2 20tf No. 33 South SIXTH Street, above Chesnut.

☞ STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AT CONCERT HALL TO-DAY and TO-MORROW, for the benefit of the Homœopathic Hospital, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Association. 1t*

THE BEST COAL.

ISAAC K. WRIGHT & SON,
No. 124 South SECOND Street.
YARDS—Corner EIGHTH and MASTER Sts. and
wfm5] No. 818 SWANSON St. above Queen.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN W. THOMAS & CO.,

Nos. 405 and 407 N. SECOND Street,

Have just received a Fresh Assortment of

LLAMA LACE POINTES

AND

LLAMA LACE SACQUES,

Which they offer at

Exceedingly Low Prices.

3 22 wfm3mrp

SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,

Invites attention to his stock of

SILKS OF ALL KINDS,

INDIA AND OTHER SHAWLS,

Novelties in Dress and Fancy Goods,

INDIA, PONGEE, AND CANTON CRAPE IN SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS. [4 13 2mrp

PARASOLS, 75c., $1, $1·25: LINED, $1·25, $1·50, $1·75; Silk Sun Umbrellas, 90c., $1, $1·25, $1·50, at DIXON'S, No. 21 S. EIGHTH St. 4 3 tf

ART EXHIBITION.

THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION

National Photographic Association

OF THE UNITED STATES,

At Horticultural Hall,

JUNE 6 to 13. 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

GRANDEST DISPLAY OF

Photographic Works of Art

From all parts of the world ever made in America. Wonderful, beautiful, instructive. Single admission, 25 cents; season tickets, $1; to be had of North & Co., Horticultural Hall, and at Photograph Galleries. Promenade Concerts every evening. Music by the Germania Orchestra.

Also, the following:—

AT THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Thursday evening, June 8, at 8 o'clock, second LECTURE ON LIGHT, new and inimitable, by Professor HENRY MORTON, Ph. D.

Friday evening, June 9, at 8 o'clock, EXHIBITION IN THE STEREOPTICON of the Association collection of views from all parts of the world, such a collection as was never before exhibited, conducted by J. W. BLACK, Esq., of Boston. Admission, Thursday and Friday evenings, 50 cents; secured seats, 75 cents.

MUSIC BY THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.

WM. H. RHOADS, Local Secretary,
No. 1800 FRANKFORD Avenue.
EDWARD L. WILSON, Permanent Secretary,
No. 822 ARCH Street. 5 26 rp tf

BAKER, ARNOLD & CO.,

No. 710 CHESNUT Street,

Invite attention to their large assortment of

GAS FIXTURES

OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,

FINISHED IN GOLD-GILT, ORMOLU, VERD-ANTIQUE AND IMPERIAL BRONZE,

Which they offer at prices

Lower than Ever Before Known.

6 5 1mrp

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. City of Philadelphia vs. ROBERT L. CURRY, owner, etc. Lev. fa.; sur claim. D. 70, No. 150.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to report distribution of the funds arising from the Sheriff's sale under the above writ of all that certain two-story basement and stone dwelling-house and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Eadline, formerly Elm street, in the Twenty-fourth ward of the city of Philadelphia, 26 feet eastward from Poplar street, containing in front on Eadline street 26 feet 6 inches, and in depth 165 feet to Grape street, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of June, 1871, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, southeast corner of WALNUT and SIXTH Streets, Philadelphia, when and where all persons are required to make their claims, or to be debarred from coming upon said fund. HENRY S. HAGERT,
6 9 fmw5t* Auditor.

LOST, JUNE 8, A LADY'S GOLD HUNTING Case WATCH, No. 7417. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at No. 834 CHESNUT Street. 6 9 3t

GRAND PUBLIC MEETING

PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1871.

HON. WILLIAM D. KELLEY:

DEAR SIR:—

Recognizing your position as a representative American, with an intelligent interest in the material progress of the country, we respectfully ask you to address the Commercial Exchange and the Citizens of Philadelphia, at your earliest convenience, on the development of the Northwest section of the continent by the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the effect of this new enterprise upon the trade, manufactures, and commerce of our State and city.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

S. I. COMLY,
President Commercial Exchange,
MORTON MCMICHAEL,
M. BAIRD & CO.,
E. HARPER JEFFRIES,
GEORGE L. BUZBY,
S. J. CHRISTIAN,
SAMUEL M. FELTON,
President Pennsylvania Steel Co.,
WASHINGTON J. JACKSON,
P. A. KELLER,
HERMAN J. LOMBAERT,
President American Steamship Co.,
J. W. JONES,
Sec. Philadelphia and Reading R.R.,
THOMAS A. SCOTT,
Pres. Pa. Co. and P. C. and S. L. R. R.
J. G. FELL,
A. R. MCHENRY,
LEWIS AUDENREID,
EDWIN N. BENSON,
JOHN P. WETHERILL,
A. WHITNEY & SONS,
C. H. CLARK,
JAMES L. CLAGHORN,
J. EDGAR THOMSON,
President Pennsylvania Railroad.
ASA PACKER,
President Lehigh Valley Railroad.
E. A. ROLLINS,
N. B. BROWNE,
THOMAS ROBINS,
JOHN JORDAN, JR.,
HENRY H. BINGHAM,
ALEX. G. CATTELL & CO.,
DELL NOBLIT & CO.,
LOGAN BROS. & CO.,
G. M. TROUTMAN,
THOMAS SMITH,
HENRY D. WELSH,
HENRY LEWIS,
DANIEL SMITH, JR.,
WILLIAM G. CROWELL,
J. W. FORNEY,
WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH,
COFFIN COLKET,
CHARLES PLATT,
ISAAC HINCKLEY,
President P., W. and B. Railroad.
W. W. HARDING,
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THOMAS C. HAND,
D. B. CUMMINS,
ARTHUR G. COFFIN,
HENRY D. SHERRERD,
J. P. AERSTEN,
Treas. H. and B. T. M. R. and Coal Co.
M. P. HUTCHINSON,
President Catawissa Railroad.
W. L. GILROY,
Treasurer Catawissa Railroad.
F. A. COMLY,
President North Pennsylvania R. R.
G. A. WOOD,
E. C. KNIGHT & CO.,
R. H. DOWNING,
President B. and S. R. R. Co.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5, 1871.

GENTLEMEN:—

Your invitation to address the citizens of Philadelphia on the development of the Northwestern section of the United States by the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the effect of this enterprise upon the trade, manufactures, and commerce of our State and city, invites me to continue in the advocacy of an enterprise for the promotion of which I have, as opportunity offered, labored for more than a quarter of a century.

I will find pleasure in complying with your request on the evening of MONDAY NEXT, the 12th inst. With thanks for the flattering terms in which you were pleased to express your wishes, I am,

Very truly, yours,

WILLIAM D. KELLEY.

To S. I. Comly, J. Edgar Thomson, Thomas A. Scott, John O. James, M. Baird & Co., George H. Stuart, and others.

In conformity to the above invitation and acceptance, a

Grand Public Meeting

OF THE

Merchants, Manufacturers, Bankers, Tradesmen and Citizens

OF

PHILADELPHIA,

WILL BE HELD AT THE

American Academy of Music,

MONDAY, June 12,

At 8 o'clock P. M.,

Where Addresses will be delivered by the

Hon. Wm. D. Kelley,

AND

Hon. Seleucius Garfielde,

Delegate in Congress from Washington Territory

On the Development of the Northwestern Section of our Country, and the effect of the Building of the Northern Pacific Railroad on the Trade, Manufactures and Commerce of Pennsylvania and the

City of Philadelphia.

McCLURG'S LIBERTY CORNET BAND

Will enliven the proceedings.

Tickets can be had at the Newspaper Offices, Board of Trade, and Commercial Exchange.

By order of the Committee.

Alex P. Colesberry,

6 9 3t SECRETARY.

FINANCIAL.

7·30 GOLD LOAN.

JAY COOKE & CO.

ARE NOW SELLING AT PAR,

The First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds

OF THE

Northern Pacific Railroad

COMPANY,

BEARING SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST, AND SECURED BY FIRST AND ONLY MORTGAGE ON THE ENTIRE ROAD AND EQUIPMENTS, AND ON MORE THAN

23,000 Acres of Land

to every mile of track, or 500 Acres of Land to each $1,000 Bond. There is no other security in the market more safe or so profitable.

The highest current price will be paid for U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES, and all other marketable securities received in exchange.

Pamphlets, Maps, and full information furnished on application.

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S. M. PALMER & CO., No. 26 S. Third street.
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SAMUEL WORK, No. 54 S. Third street.
J. S. RUSHTON & CO., No. 50 S. Third street.
GEO. J. BOYD, No. 18 South Third street.
RALEY & WILSON, No. 41 S. Third street.
WALLACE & KEENE, No. 148 S. Third street.
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M. SCHULTZ & CO., No. 44 S. Third street.
WILLIAM C. MORGAN & CO., No. 23 S. Third st.
NARR & LADNER, No. 30 S. Third street.
BIOREN & CO., No. 150 S. Third street.
JOHN K. WILDMAN, No. 26 S. Third street.
P. S. PETERSON & CO., No. 39 S. Third street.
B. K. JAMISON & CO., N.W. cor. Third & Chesnut.
EMORY, BENSON & CO., No. 6 S. Third street.
W. H. STEVENSON, No. 223 Dock street.
BARKER BROS. & CO., No. 28 S. Third street.
JAMES E. LEWARS & CO., No. 29 S. Third street.
G. & W. Y. HEBERTON, No. 52 S. Third street.
CHARLES B. KEEN, No. 325 Walnut street.
WILLIAM T. CARTER, No. 313½ Walnut street.
W. H. SHELMERDINE, No. 10 S. Third street.
JACOB E. RIDGWAY, No. 56 S. Third street.
MEGARY & PEALE, No. 12 S. Third street.
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3 27mw3m

A RELIABLE

Safe Home Investment.

THE

Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company

7 PER CENT. GOLD

First Mortgage Bonds.

Interest Payable April and October, Free of State and United States Taxes.

We are now offering the balance of the loan of $1,200,000, which is secured by a first and only lien on the entire property and franchises of the Company,

At 90 and the Accrued Interest Added.

The Road is now rapidly approaching completion, with a large trade in COAL, IRON, and LUMBER, in addition to the passenger travel awaiting the opening of this greatly needed enterprise. The local trade alone is sufficiently large to sustain the Road. We have no hesitation in recommending the Bonds as a CHEAP, RELIABLE, and SAFE INVESTMENT.

For pamphlets, with map and full information, apply to

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

BANKERS,

Dealers in Government Securities,

No. 36 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

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SUCCESSORS TO

P. F. KELLY & CO.,

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At Closest Market Rates,

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MEMBERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

DEALERS IN MERCANTILE PAPER, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, Etc.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. 2 3 fmw3

HARRISSON GRAMBO,
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JAY COOKE & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and WASHINGTON.

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.

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BANKERS

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Dealers in Government Securities.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS,
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.
GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOL

In connection with our London House we are now prepared to transact a general

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUSINESS,

Including Purchase and Sale of Sterling Bills, and the issue of Commercial Credits and Travellers' Circular Letters, available in any part of the world, and are thus enabled to receive GOLD ON DEPOSIT, and to allow four per cent. interest in currency thereon.

Having direct telegraphic communication wit both our New York and Washington Offices, we can offer superior facilities to our customers.

RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

Pamphlets and full information given at our office,

5 3 3mrp No. 114 S. THIRD Street, Philada.

Wilmington and Reading Railroad

7 PER CENT. BONDS,

Free of Taxes.

We are offering the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company

AT 82½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Interest Payable January and July.

The Bonds are in

$1000s, $500s, and $100s,

and can be REGISTERED free of expense. The road is doing a good business, with prospects of considerable increase.

This issue is made to procure additional rolling stock.

Bonds, Pamphlets, and information can be obtained of

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

No. 40 South THIRD Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

MORTGAGE only $12,500 PER MILE

TRUSTEES.
FIDELITY INSURANCE, TRUST, AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

Special Attention of Investors

Is now called to the

First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

BRIDGETON AND PORT NORRIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

7 PER CENT., FREE OF ALL TAXES.

This road runs from the mouth of Maurice River to Bridgeton, New Jersey, where it connects with the

West Jersey Railroad.

The fact that this Mortgage is but for $12,500 per mile, and that stock subscriptions have been secured equal to 40 per cent. of that amount, places this loan upon the firmest basis and gives to it unusual security.

They can be registered, and are in sums of $100, $500, $1000. Interest payable April and October.

They are offered for the present at 90 and accrued interest.

For further particulars and pamphlets apply to

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
6 2 tf PHILADELPHIA.

DUNN BROTHERS,

BANKERS,

Nos. 51 and 53 S. THIRD St.

Dealers in Mercantile Paper, Collateral Loans, Government Securities, and Gold.

Draw Bills of Exchange on the Union Bank of London, and issue travellers' letters of credit through Messrs. BOWLES BROS & CO., available in all the cities of Europe.

Make Collections on all points.

Execute orders for Bonds and Stocks at Board of Brokers.

Allow interest on Deposits, subject to check at sight. 1 9

SPECIAL ATTENTION

PAID TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

Stocks and Bonds,

Here and in New York, and every facility furnished to parties desiring to have them carried.

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FINANCIAL.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD.

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

On a Completed Road,

Free of U. S. Tax.

This road is now in the dullest season of the year earning more than 12 per cent. net on the amount of its mortgage obligations.

Its 7 per cent. gold bonds are equal for security to Government or any Railroad issue. They command a ready market, and we are prepared to buy and sell them at all times. No investment in the market, possessing equal guarantees of safety, returns an equal percentage of interest. The Chicago Burlington, and Quincy has given a traffic guarantee, and obligates itself to invest in these bonds 50 per cent. of the gross earnings derived from all business from this road. This is sufficient indication of the estimate of this enterprise by the largest and most far-sighted corporation in the West. A limited quantity still for sale by

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 WALL Street, New York.

For sale in Philadelphia by

De Haven & Bros.,
Elliott, Collins & Co.,
Townsend Whelen & Co.,
Barker Bros & Co.,
W. H. Shelmerdine & Co.,

And by Bankers and Brokers generally. 4 22 wf tj15

COUPON OR REGISTERED LOAN

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City of Williamsport, Pennsylvania,

With both principal and interest made absolutely secure by State and municipal legislation, for sale at

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No. 39 S. THIRD STREET,
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NO STORE ON
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SALESROOMS,

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GAS FIXTURES.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

MARVIN'S
SAFES Best Quality AND Lowest Prices

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SAFES Largest Assortment!

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SAFES 721 CHESNUT St. (MASONIC HALL.
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WATCHES.

Established in 1854.

WATCHES.

EVERGOING
STEM-WINDERS,
KEY-WINDERS,
QUARTER SECONDS,
MINUTE REPEATERS,
ETC. ETC. ETC.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
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REFRIGERATORS.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT AT

Wholesale and Retail. All at Low Prices.

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THE INTOLERANCE OF WOMAN.

From Every Saturday.

There is nothing that exasperates an intelligent woman more than the asinine confidence with which inferior men are in the habit of dogmatizing on the differences between the sexes, and indicating what they are pleased to call the "appropriate sphere" of woman. With the quick intuition characteristic of the feminine mind, she sees instantly that these gentlemen are talking of something on which they do not deign to exercise what little power of thinking they possess; that the pompous nothings, so wisely mouthed, are not judgments to be discussed, but insults to be resented. Heaven forbid that we should enter into a controversy where the longest grasp and the most delicate discrimination of mind have been so often at fault! Still, there is one secondary question, relating to facts rather than to principles, which we will venture to emphasize.

Intolerance is the curse of the world. Now men are more or less intolerant, but they are notoriously not so intolerant as women. Without considering the question whether this difference has any root in an essential difference between the intelligence and conscience of the two sexes, the fact, as society is now constituted, is too evident to be denied. Men can object to what is objectionable in an individual, and still preserve some good-will, or respect, or even admiration, for the individual considered in the totality of his character; women vividly see and intensely feel the particular defect, and are generally relentless in identifying it with the whole personality they condemn. This antithesis between the sexes is further complicated by the fact that the moment affection enters into the matter, the women ignore the particular defect, and excel all mankind in a toleration which is unreasonable and sometimes even stupid. The dramatists and novelists of the world are united in testifying to this peculiarity of women—that they are, from the merely intellectual point of view, more cruelly unjust than men, and from the emotional point of view more ridiculously credulous. The imperfect person, not loved, is despised beyond all possibilities of masculine contempt; the person loved is absolved from all the laws which the most tolerant and comprehensive men inexorably insist on applying. Here is a practical method of judging the two sexes, according to the circumstances in which they have heretofore been placed. It is not man and woman that we presume to discuss; we are only fearful that we may make the smallest mistake in considering the subtle play of antipathies and sympathies, which mark one phase of the practical life of men and women.

The injustice of women to men is something which we will not consider, though it might furnish endless topics for subtle disquisitions. The intolerance we specially desire to mark is that which women entertain for each other. Every man who has appeared as the champion of "Woman's Rights" will tell you, if he is candid, that he finds his bitterest opponents in women. Those who do not sympathize with him, in his general principles, oppose him in a way to which men are accustomed in their controversies with other men. A certain neutral ground of reason is admitted, by the most prejudiced men, as necessary to be set apart, if any subject is to be discussed; the prejudiced women invade the narrowest strip of ground where opposing minds can meet in fair discussion, and come into direct contact with their opponents, substituting the passionate assertion of their swift perceptions for argument. They seem to be incompetent, even in a matter affecting the rights of their own sex, to look at things in their relations. The men who most profoundly disbelieve in "Woman's Rights," are every where outdone in unreasonableness by the feminine antagonists of the doctrine.

Even when women are combined in associations for the purpose of asserting their "rights," they do not succeed in being tolerant of each other as individuals. In public Mary puffs Jane, and Jane puffs Mary; in private they have as keen a perception of each other's faults and shortcomings as though they were rival belles, and are apt to be as sharp and frank in its expression. Man's inhumanity to man has made "countless thousands mourn" for many ages; but what shall we say of woman's inhumanity to woman?

The explanation of the intolerance of women may, however, be said to arise, in a great degree, from the fact that they have formerly been excluded from the real business of life. The conduct of government has heretofore been limited to men. The occupations, mechanical, commercial, and professional, by which a family is supported, have heretofore been confined to the masculine "head of the family." But in mingling as a force in the affairs of government and business, each man comes into collision with other men, just as intolerant as himself. He soon finds that he must, as citizen, workman, merchant, or thinker, compromise with his opponents. Men quickly learn that they have no choice between killing each other or having some toleration for each other. From this knowledge proceed most of the customs, usages, and laws which we call civilization. The caprices of individuality are checked and limited by the constant collision of individualities. A neutral ground of reason, of common sense, is accordingly established. All men feel that, unless they submit to the decisions of this common sense, they must fight it out on some prescribed line forever. In the interests of peace they consent to be reasonable and tolerant.

It is plain that women have not heretofore been subjected to that austere education of facts by which men have been somewhat emancipated from the caprices of individuality. If the minds of women would be enlarged by giving them the right to vote, and the right to contend with men in all the enterprises of industry no intelligent man would oppose their claims. The narrowness and folly of some of the champions of "Woman's Rights" are the real obstacles to the success of their cause. Men are, as we have said, intolerant enough; but to add a new intolerance to that under which the world now groans would give no additional impulse to the advancement of the human race.

—Sixteen thousand young trees were carried over a railroad in Nebraska in a single day.

—A Dubuque girl got a minister for a husband by sawing wood to raise money for the missionaries.

—To destroy ants, the best plan is probably to catch the ant with a pair of tweezers, and hit him square on the head with a sledge-hammer.

—An attorney observed to a brother in court that he thought whiskers very unprofessional. "You are right," replied his friend; "a lawyer cannot be too barefaced."

—Agnes Lewis, said to be a sister of Ida Lewis, the Grace Darling of New England, is winning laurels in California by her remarkable performances in plowing. She is only sixteen, and will be an invaluable companion to some farmer too poor to hire help.

A FIELD FOR DARWIN.

A writer in the last number of the *Gentleman's Magazine* says there "is a field of inquiry as yet almost untouched by the advocates of the Darwinian philosophy. They have delved deeply in the quarries of the lower animals. They have worked hard at the natural history of aboriginal and primitive races of our own kind. Why not take a turn at the highly civilized tribes? It is sometimes hard searching for the germ of future moral and intellectual greatness among the mollusks and quadrumana, but the traces of lower types of being are numerous and distinct enough among ourselves. Let the philosophers come and make a schedule of our vices, our meannesses, our grovelling tastes. Let them take note of the constantly recurring tendency to run back upon the lines of our development and to exhibit features of relationship with our ignominious parentage. We hold our heads very high to-day. We take a generous and dignified view of things. Our honor may not be questioned. Our honesty is beyond suspicion. But how little is needed to demoralize us! A turn of fortune; the falsehood of a friend; a bout of ill-usage; a chance temptation dexterously applied to our secret weakness—and we betray the old taint in the blood. Let Mr. Darwin put the animals on one side for the time, and go among his fellow-creatures. He may not find the incipient foot of the reptile under the skin which covers the human ribs; but he may discover, perhaps, traces of the instinct of any one of the most and the least admirable of the inferior creatures of the earth, the air, and the sea. What are the thirty or forty millions included in the new census all doing to-day? Some are creeping at night into holes not very different from those which give shelter to the wolf and the bear. Some have absolutely no belief in honesty or virtue. To many thousands of them a noble thought or a generous feeling is impossible and inexplicable. But our scientific theorists should not stop at mere observation. Their most convincing results are those of experiment. Let them put us through a few simple tests, and see what they can make of us in a generation or two. Let them subject us to alternate periods of hunger and feasts of raw meat. Let them deal with us as they do with plants and animals in the interests of discovery—not to produce new varieties and higher developments—for nature cannot be hurried on—but to reduce us back to that from which we sprung. *Facilis descensus averni.* It would not take long to recover a glimpse of the character of our ancestors."

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
FISHER et al., Executors, vs. PATTERSON.
Levari Facias. March Term, 1871, No. 1039.

The auditor appointed by the Court to report distribution of the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale under the above writ of all that certain lot of ground, with the messuage or tenement thereon erected, situate on the south side of Arch street, at the distance of 92 feet 4½ inches east of Seventeenth street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Arch street 39 feet 7½ inches, and in depth southward of that width 150 feet to Ann street, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on MONDAY, June 12, 1871, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 202 S. FIFTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia, when and where all persons interested are requested to make their claims, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

T. BRADFORD DWIGHT,
5 30 10t Auditor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of JAMES QUIGLEY, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of JOHN MELLON, administrator de bonis non of JAMES QUIGLEY, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, June 13, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 623 WALNUT Street, room No. 3, in the City of Philadelphia. INMAN HORNER,
5 31 wfm5t* Auditor.

ESTATE OF JAMES R. GARRIGUES, DECEASED.—Letters Testamentary upon the above estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted thereto are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them to

FREDERICK SCRANTON,
HENRY H. GARRIGUES,
Executors.
5 26 f6t* Residence, No. 2015 OGDEN Street.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING, ETC.

PANCOAST & MAULE,
THIRD and PEAR Streets,
Plain and Galvanized
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes
For Gas, Steam and Water.
FITTINGS, BRASS WORK, TOOLS, BOILER TUBES.

STEAM HEATING

Pipe of all Sizes Cut and Fitted to Order

CARD.

Having sold HENRY B. PANCOAST and FRANCIS I. MAULE (gentlemen in our employ for several years past) the Stock, Goodwill and Fixtures of our RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT, located at the corner of THIRD and PEAR Streets, in this city, that branch of our business, together with that of HEATING and VENTILATING PUBLIC and PRIVATE BUILDINGS, both by STEAM and HOT WATER, in all its various systems, will be carried on under the firm name of PANCOAST & MAULE, at the old stand, and we recommend them to the trade and business public as being entirely competent to perform all work of that character.

MORRIS, TASKER & CO.
Philadelphia, Jan. 22, 1870.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOOVER'S NEW CHROMOS.

"The Changed Cross," size 22x28, the finest ever offered to the public.

"Mary and St. John," size 22x28, a most sublime chromo.

"The Beautiful Snow," size 16x22, a very impressive picture.

"The Holy Family," size 22x28, a real gem.

"Delhi, Del. Co., N. Y.," size 22x28, a beautiful autumn scene.

Published and sold, wholesale and retail, by
J. HOOVER, No. 804 MARKET Street,
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MRS. R. DILLON,
NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,
FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Crapes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods.

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FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Selma and Gulf Railroad Co.
8 Per Cent Interest in Gold.

FOR SALE AT 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon a first-class completed Trunk Line of Railway extending from Selma, Alabama, to Pensacola, Florida—the finest harbor on the Gulf. The payment of both principal and interest is guaranteed by the State of Alabama, whose currency obligations sell in the market at 104. The total direct debt of the State is only $6,000,000, and the indirect possible indebtedness, caused by its railway guarantees, amounts only to $8,000,000, making the maximum possible indebtedness of the State below $15,000,000, which sum is less than its debt in 1837, when an issue of bonds to the extent of $12,500,000 was made to establish a banking system, which debt was reduced by redemption to $4,000,000 in 1861, previous to the war. The taxable property of the State is now thrice what it was at that time, and the population more than double.

The Bonds offered are thus equally valuable either as a Railroad Mortgage or as a State Bond; and with the double security thus provided, we unhesitatingly recommend them as equal to any investment in the market.

PRICE, 95 and ACCRUED INTEREST

All marketable securities taken in exchange, free of express charges.
Pamphlets and circulars furnished.

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Elliott, Collins & Co.,
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And by Bankers and Brokers generally. 5 22 mthstm

NEW GENERAL MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
PHILADELPHIA AND READING
RAILROAD COMPANY.

Seven Per Cent. Per Annum in Currency or Six Per Cent. Gold.

Free from all Taxes.

Forty Years to Run, with Sinking Fund Attached.

Interest payable June 1 and December 1.

Seven per cent. bonds, either coupon or registered, at option of purchaser.

Six per cent. gold bonds, coupons only, payable either in London or Philadelphia.

We call attention to this very safe and desirable home investment, which we offer at PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST to date of purchase, for the Seven Per Cent. Currency Bonds, or at

98 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY

For the Six Per Cent. Gold Loan.

Full particulars can be had at the office of either of the undersigned,

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For the comfort and convenience of holders of our Circular Letters, and especially with reference to their correspondence and the latest advices from the United States.

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BANKERS,
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5 9 tuths2m PHILADELPHIA.

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Camden and Amboy Railroad, New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Company,
Constituting the
United Companies of New Jersey.

We offer these most desirable bonds, in registered certificates, due in 1894, bearing 6 PER CENT. INTEREST, free of all taxation, payable April 1 and October 1.

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Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also, WOOL SACKS.

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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE FARMS, SITUATE IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PA.

On the Bethlehem Pike, 18 miles north from Philadelphia, near the North Pennsylvania Railroad, containing 265 acres. The improvements are large, consisting of Stone Mansion, with bath, water-closets, range, etc., two Tenant Houses, two large Barns, stabling for 100 horses and cattle, and all other necessary outbuildings. The farm is under good fence and well watered. The avenues leading to the mansion are ornamented by two rows of large shade trees; large shade trees around the mansion. There are a variety of fruit trees; about thirty acres in timber, 20 acres in meadow, the balance all arable land. It is well adapted for grain, breeding, and grazing purposes, while its situation, fine old trees, fruits, and modern improvements, commend it as a gentleman's country seat. If desired, can be divided into two farms. There are two sets of farm buildings.

R. J. DOBBINS,
6 6 tuthset "Ledger" Building.

FOR SALE.

"SPRING LAKE."

An elegant country seat at Chesnut Hill, Philadelphia, ten minutes walk from depot, and five hundred yards from Fairmount Park; lawn of nearly nine acres, adorned with choice shrubbery, evergreen, fruit and shade trees. A most healthy location, views for 40 miles over a rich country, modern pointed stone house, gas, water, etc., coach, ice, and spring houses, never failing spring of purest water (LAKE FOR BOATING), all stocked with mountain trout, carp, etc., beautiful cascade, with succession of rapids through the meadow.

Apply to J. R. PRICE, on the premises. 4 25

FOR SALE,
HANDSOME RESIDENCE,
WEST PHILADELPHIA.

No. 3248 CHESNUT Street (Marble Terrace),

THREE-STORY, WITH MANSARD ROOF, AND THREE-STORY DOUBLE BACK BUILDINGS.

Sixteen rooms, all modern conveniences, gas, both hot and cold water.

Lot 18 feet front and 120 feet 2 inches deep to a back street.

Immediate possession. Terms to suit purchaser.

M. D. LIVENSETTER,
4 18 No. 129 South FOURTH Street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR SMALLER PROPERTIES.

No. 1917 Chesnut street.
No. 1408 North Broad street.
No. 1413 North Eighteenth street.
Lot, Broad and Vine streets, 73 by 200 feet.
Lot, Broad street, above Thompson, 145 by 200 feet.
Square of Ground, Broad and Diamond streets.
Lot, Broad and Lehigh avenue, 145 feet deep.
Lot, Broad and Summerset streets, 250 by 400 feet deep.
Lot, Broad and Cambria streets, 100 by 528 feet deep.
93 acre Farm, Bucks county.
3 Cottages at Cape May.

R. J. DOBBINS,
6 6 tf "Ledger" Building.

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THE NEW, VERY HANDSOME, AND CONVENIENT BROWN-STONE RESIDENCES, With Mansard roof, Nos. 4202, 4204, and 4206 KINGSESSING Avenue, situated among the most costly improvements of this beautiful suburb. Horse cars pass each way within one square—each house contains all modern improvements, bath, hot and cold water, stationary washstands, bell-calls, range, two furnaces, bay windows, etc., etc., and is built upon A LARGE LOT,
more than 175 feet deep; the rear of the houses has an unobstructed out-look upon the
WEST PHILADELPHIA PARK.
ABRAHAM RITTER,
6 2 1m No. 625 WALNUT Street.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BROWN-STONE Residence, west side of Broad, above Master street, containing all modern improvements. Lot 50 by 200 feet to Carlisle street.

Also, a modern three-story brick Dwelling, with side yard, No. 1413 North Eighteenth street, containing ten rooms, with all the conveniences, and will be sold a bargain.

Also, elegant four-story brown-stone Residence, No. 1917 Chesnut street, built in a very superior and substantial manner. Lot 44½ by 178 feet.

Also, ninety-three acre Farm, in Richland township, Bucks county, within 2½ miles of North Pennsylvania Railroad. R. J. DOBBINS,
6 3 stuth 6t Ledger Building.

FOR SALE, A BARGAIN—VALUABLE Farms in Montgomery county, Pa., on the Bethlehem pike, 18 miles north of Philadelphia, near the North Pennsylvania Railroad, containing 265 acres, with handsome improvements and all the modern conveniences. Has two tenant houses and two large barns (stabling for 100 horses and cattle), and all other necessary outbuildings. It is well watered, and under good fence, etc. There is a variety of fruit and about 30 acres of timber. Can be divided into two farms if desired. It contains everything to commend it as a gentleman's country residence. Apply to R. J. DOBBINS, Ledger Building, or P. R. SCHERR, on the premises. 6 3stuth6t

NORTH BROAD SPREET LOTS.—FOR sale very cheap, west side of Broad, above Vine, 73½ by 198 feet; west side of Broad, above Thompson, 200 feet deep to Carlisle street; east side Broad, corner Cambria, 100 feet front by 528 feet to Thirteenth street. R. J. DOBBINS,
6 3 stuth 6t Ledger Building.

FOR SALE OR RENT BY THE YEAR, OR for the summer, a three-story double stone HOUSE, furnished with gas and water and every city convenience, situated in Clapier street, near the Township line, a few minutes' walk from Wayne station. Apply to ARTHUR M. BURTON,
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FOR SALE OR TO RENT—HANDSOME Brown-stone Residence, situated S. W. corner Broad and Thompson streets, containing all modern conveniences, and newly frescoed and painted throughout. D. M. FOX & SONS, No. 540 N. FIFTH Street. 6 3stuth6t

TO RENT.

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APPLY ON PREMISES.

4 22 tf J. B. ELLISON & SONS.

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TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply families at their country residences with EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, Etc.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,
Four Miles from Philadelphia.

The session commenced MONDAY, April 10, 1871.

For circulars apply to
Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

SAXON GREEN.

Is Brighter, will not Fade, Costs Less than any other, because it will Paint twice as much surface.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN
PAINTS.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS TO BE SUPPLIED TO THE NAVY YARDS UNDER THE COGNIZANCE OF THE BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1871.

Sealed proposals to furnish Timber and other materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, will be received at this Bureau until 12 o'clock M. of the 30th of June instant, at which time the bids will be opened.

The proposals must be addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington, and must be endorsed "Proposals for Timber, etc., for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from ordinary business letters.

To prevent confusion, and facilitate the opening of the bids, parties bidding for supplies at several yards will enclose their bids in separate envelopes, each indorsed with the name of the yard for which the bid is made.

Printed schedules for such classes as parties deal in and intend to bid for, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposal, of guarantee, and of certificate of guarantors, with printed forms of offer, will be furnished to such persons as desire to bid, on application to the Commandants of the respective Navy Yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The Commandant of each Navy Yard, and the purchasing Paymaster for each station, will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, in order that persons who intend to bid may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

The proposals must be for the whole of a class, but the Department reserves the right to reduce the whole class, should the interest of the Government require it, before the execution of the contract. All applications for information, or for the examination of samples, must be made to the Commandants of the respective yards.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; *and, by direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, the articles they offer to furnish.* The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department.

As additional security twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the Paymaster of the station designated in the contract, or, if none is specified, by the Paymaster of the station nearest the yard where the goods are delivered, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:—

No. 1, White Oak Logs; No. 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3, White Oak Curved Timber; No. 7, Yellow Pine Logs; No. 8, Yellow Pine Beams—Oregon Pine Beams at Mare Island Yard; No. 9, Yellow Pine Mast Timber—Oregon Pine Mast Timber at Mare Island Yard; No. 11, White Pine Logs; No. 12, White Pine Mast Timber; No. 13, White Pine Plank Boards—Sugar Pine Boards at Mare Island Yard; No. 15, White Ash, Elm, Beech—White Ash, Redwood at Mare Island Yard; No. 16, White Ash Oars; No. 18, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Maple, Cherry; No. 22, Cypress, Cedar; No. 23, Black Spruce; No. 24, White Oak Staves and Headings; No. 25, Lignumvitæ; No. 30, Ingot Copper; No. 32, Wrought Iron, round and square; No. 33, Wrought Iron, flat; No. 34, Iron, plate; No. 35, Steel; No. 37, Iron Spikes; No. 38, Iron Wrought Nails; No. 39, Iron Cut Nails; No. 42, Lead, pipe, sheet; No. 43, Zinc; No. 44, Tin; No. 45, Solder; No. 48, Locks, Hinges, Bolts, of brass and iron; No. 49, Screws, of brass and iron; No. 50, Files; No. 51, Augers; No. 52, Tools for ship stores; No. 53, Tools for use in yard and shops; No. 54, Hardware; No. 56, White Lead; No. 57, Zinc Paints; No. 58, Colored Paints, Dryers; No. 59, Linseed Oil; No. 60, Varnish, Spirits Turpentine; No. 63, Sperm and Lard Oil; No. 64, Tallow, Soap; No. 65, Fish Oil; No. 68, Glass; No. 69, Brushes; No. 70, Dry Goods for upholstering; No. 71, Stationery; No. 72, Crucibles; No. 73, Ship Chandlery; No. 74, Acids; No. 75, Resin, Pitch, Crude Turpentine; No. 77, Belting, Packing; No. 78, Leather, pump rigging, lacing; No. 80, Junk; No. 85, Anthracite Coal; No. 86, Semi-bituminous Coal; No. 87, Bituminous Coal; No. 88, Charcoal; No. 89, Wood.

The following are the classes, by the numbers, required at the respective navy yards:—

KITTERY.
Nos. 13, 15, 18, 22, 32, 33, 39, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 63, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 78, 85, 87, 88.

CHARLESTOWN.
Nos. 1, 7, 13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 24, 25, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 78, 82, 85, 87, 88.

BROOKLYN.
Nos. 1, 7, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 32, 33, 37, 42, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 80, 85, 86, 88.

PHILADELPHIA.
Nos. 1, 7, 9, 32, 33, 63, 71, 85, 87.

WASHINGTON.
Nos. 1, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 23, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 85, 87, 88, 89.

NORFOLK.
Nos. 1, 7, 9, 13, 15, 18, 22, 23, 24, 32, 39, 48, 50, 53, 58, 59, 60, 63, 70, 71, 73, 77, 85, 87.

MARE ISLAND.
Nos. 2, 8, 9, 13, 15, 18, 22, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 77, 87, 88, 89.

6 6 law4t

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 26, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS in triplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, June 26, 1871, for building a brick or stone wall, with one double and one single iron gate, at the following named NATIONAL CEMETERIES, viz.:—

Culpeper C. H., Va., Fort Harrison, near Richmond, Va., and Beverly, N. J.

The rubbish resulting from the excavation for the walls to be removed from the grounds of each cemetery at the expense of the successful bidder.

Bidders will be required to specify the price per linear foot, and no bid will be entertained that does not conform to this requirement.

Plans, specifications, and blank forms for bids furnished by the undersigned.

HENRY J. HODGES,
5 26 Major and Quartermaster U. S. Army.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL
OFFICE A. C. S.,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 15, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M., June 15, 1871, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. A., at this station during six months, commencing July 1, 1871. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, etc., can be obtained by application to

WILLIAM PRINCE,
5 15 First Lieut. Ord., A. C. S.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands, Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

CITY ORDINANCES.

COMMON COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA.
CLERK'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, June 2, 1871.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Philadelphia on Thursday, the first day of June, 1871, the annexed bill, entitled "An ordinance to authorize a loan for the construction of culverts and for police purposes," is hereby published for public information.

JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE
TO AUTHORIZE A LOAN FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CULVERTS AND FOR POLICE PURPOSES.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor of Philadelphia be and he is hereby authorized to borrow at not less than par, on the credit of the city, from time to time, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be applied as follows, viz:—First. For the construction of culverts, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Second. For the purchase of ground and the erection and extension of buildings for Police Station-houses, three hundred thousand dollars. For which interest, not to exceed the rate of six per cent. per annum, shall be paid half yearly, on the first days of January and July, at the office of the City Treasurer. The principal of said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before, without the consent of the holders thereof; and the certificates therefor, in the usual form of the certificates of City Loan, shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require, but not for any fractional part of one hundred dollars; or, if required, in amounts of five hundred or one thousand dollars; and it shall be expressed in said certificates that the loan therein mention, and the interest thereof, are payable free from all taxes.

Section 2. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue thereof, there shall be, by force of this ordinance, annually appropriated out of the income of the corporate estates and from the sum raised by taxation, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates; and the further sum of three-tenths of one per centum on the par value of such certificates so issued shall be appropriated quarterly out of said income and taxes to a sinking fund, which fund and its accumulations are hereby especially pledged for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL.

Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Council be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of this city, daily for four weeks, the ordinance presented to Common Council on Thursday, June 1, 1871, entitled "An ordinance to authorize a loan for the construction of culverts and for police purposes;" and that the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils after the expiration of four weeks from the first day of said publication, shall present to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made. 6 2 24t

LUMBER

1,000,000 FEET HEMLOCK JOIST AND SCANTLING.
ALL LENGTHS, ALL SIZES.

500,000 FEET 5-4 and 4-4 SOUTHERN PINE FLOORING (Dry).
Our own working. Assorted and unassorted.

250,000 FEET 4-4 VIRGINIA SAP FLOORING (Dry.)
Our own working. Assorted and unassorted.

250,000 FEET 4-4, 3-4, 5-8 and 1-2 INCH SAP BOX BOARDS,
Together with a large and well-selected stock of thoroughly seasoned Building Lumber of all descriptions, suitable for the erection of large factories, stores, dwellings, etc. In connection with the above we are now running a

Steam Saw and Planing Mill,
And are fully prepared to furnish Builders and others with
Mill Work of all Descriptions,
WINDOW FRAMES, SASH, SHUTTERS, DOORS, BRACKETS, Etc.
SUPERIOR WOOD MOULDINGS A SPECIALTY.

BROWN & WOELPPER,
No. 827 RICHMOND STREET,
5 9 tuthsim PHILADELPHIA.

1871 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1871

1871 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1871

1871 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1871

1871 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1871

1871 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1871

1871 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1871

1871 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1871

1871 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1871

1871 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. MAULE, BROTHER & CO., No. 2500 SOUTH Street. 1871

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES. 1 COMMON BOARDS. 1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS. WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS. YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS 1¼ and 4¼ SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES. HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES. PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY. Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
5 30 6m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St

FURNITURE.

JOSEPH H. CAMPION (late Moore & Campion),
WILLIAM SMITH, RICHARD R. CAMPION,
SMITH & CAMPION,
Manufacturers of
FINE FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERINGS, AND INTERIOR HOUSE DECORATIONS,
No. 249 SOUTH THIRD Street,
Manufactory, Nos. 215 and 217 LEVANT Street, Philadelphia. 2 19

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
Nemesis, Thursday, June 1, at 2 P. M
City of London, Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M.
City of Washington, Saturday, June 10, at 12 M.
City of Dublin, via Halifax, Tuesday, June 13, at 1 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By Mail Steamer Sailing every Saturday.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
First Cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London..... 80 | To London..... 35
To Halifax..... 20 | To Halifax..... 15
Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, etc., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

NATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM DIRECT TO AND FROM NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.
The magnificent Ocean Steamships of this line, sailing regularly every SATURDAY, are among the largest in the world, and famous for the degree of safety, comfort, and speed attained.
CABIN RATES, CURRENCY,
$75 and $65. First class Excursion Tickets, good for twelve months, $130. Early application must be made in order to secure a choice of state-rooms.
STEERAGE RATES, CURRENCY,
Outward, $28. Prepaid, $32. Tickets to and from Londonderry and Glasgow at the same low rates. Persons visiting the old country, or sending for their friends should remember that these rates are positively much cheaper than other first-class lines.
Bank drafts issued for any amount, at lowest rates, payable on demand in all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the Continent of Europe.
Apply to *WALLER & CO., Agents,*
No. 204 WALNUT St., just above Second.

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.
ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.
The JUNIATA will sail for New Orleans direct on Tuesday, June 13, at 8 A. M.
The YAZOO will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on ——, June ——.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to MOBILE, GALVESTON, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red river freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.
The WYOMING will sail for Savannah on Saturday, June 10, at 8 A. M.
The TONAWANDA will sail from Savannah on Saturday, June 10.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.
The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington, N C., on Thursday, June 8, at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Thursday, June 15.
Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.
Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington at as low rates as by any other route.
Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
No. 130 S. THIRD Street.

CLYDE'S STEAM LINES.—Office, No. 12 South WHARVES.
PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR-LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY "at noon," from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.
No bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing day.
THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air-line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and at Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West via Virginia and Tennessee Air-line, and Richmond and Danville Railroads.
Freights HANDLED BUT ONCE and taken at LOWER RATES than by any other line.
No charge for commissions, drayage, or any expense of transfer. Steamships insure at lowest rates.
FREIGHTS RECEIVED DAILY.
State-room accommodations for passengers.
WM. P. PORTER, Agent, Richmond and City Point. T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents, Norfolk.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON, PHILADELPHIA and CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.
THURSDAY LINE FOR CHARLESTON.
The first-class Steamship VIRGINIA, Captain Hunter, will sail on Thursday, June 15, at 3 P. M., noon, from Pier 8, North Wharves, above Arch street.
Through bills of lading to all principal points in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, etc., etc.
Rates of freight as low as by any other route.
For freight or passage apply on the Pier, as above.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent in Charleston.

FOR NEW YORK DAILY—VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.
Steamers leave DAILY from first wharf below MARKET Street, Philadelphia, and foot of WALL Street, New York.
THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York, North, East, and West, free of commission.
Freight received daily and forwarded on accommodating terms.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York.

NEW EXPRESS LINE to ALEXANDRIA, GEORGETOWN, AND WASHINGTON, D. C., Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, connecting with Orange and Alexandria Railroad.
Steamers leave regularly every SATURDAY at noon, from First Wharf above MARKET Street.
Freights received daily.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents, Georgetown, D. C.
M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents, Alexandria, Va.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE TOW-BOAT COMPANY.
Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.
CAPTAIN JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
OFFICE, No. 12 South WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
AGENTS
For all the above lines,
No. 12 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
where further information may be obtained.

LORILLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY
FOR NEW YORK,
SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS AT NOON.
INSURANCE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.
No bill of lading or receipt signed for less than fifty cents, and no insurance effected for less than one dollar premium.
For further particulars and rates apply at Company's office, Pier 33 East river, New York, or to
JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.
N. B.—Extra rates on small packages iron, metals etc.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES.
The steam propellers of this company leave daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.
Through in twenty-four hours.
Goods forwarded to any point free of commission.
Freights taken on accommodating terms.
Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA AND THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS,
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAMSHIPS
SAN SALVADOR, Captain Nickerson, from Pier No. 8 North River.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.
MONTGOMERY, Captain Faircloth, from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West street.
LEO, Captain Dearborn, from Pier No. 16 East River.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South street.
GENERAL BARNES, Captain Mallory, from Pier No. 36 North River.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty street.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS Sail every Saturday and alternate Wednesday to and from Glasgow and Derry.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
ANGLIA,	IOWA,
AUSTRALIA,	TYRIAN,
BRITANNIA,	BRITANNIA,
INDIA,	IOWA,
COLUMBIA,	TYRIAN,
EUROPA,	BRITANNIA.

From Pier 20 North river, New York, at noon.
Rates of Passage, Payable in Currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry:—
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets (good for twelve months), securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at reduced rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS,
No. 7 BOWLING GREEN.

WHITE STAR LINE
OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINE OF NEW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK, IRELAND.
The company's fleet comprises the following magnificent full-powered ocean steamships, the six largest in the world:—
OCEANIC, Captain Murray. ARCTIC.
ATLANTIC, Captain Thompson. BALTIC.
PACIFIC, Captain Perry. ADRIATIC.
These new vessels have been designed specially for the transatlantic trade, and combine speed, safety, and comfort.
Passenger accommodations unrivalled.
Parties sending for their friends in the old country can now obtain prepaid tickets.
Steerage, $32, currency.
Other rates as low as any first-class line.
For further particulars apply to ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 WATER Street, Liverpool, and No. 7 EAST INDIA Avenue, LEADENHALL Street, London; or at the company's offices, No. 19 BROADWAY, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Captain Wier.
SOUTH AMERICA, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh.
NORTH AMERICA, Captain G. B. Slocum.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New York.

CORDAGE, ETC.

CORDAGE.
Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage
At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.
EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,
Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.
Store, No. 12 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWARE Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA

JOHN S. LEE & CO., ROPE AND TWINE MANUFACTURERS,
DEALERS IN NAVAL STORES,
ANCHORS AND CHAINS,
SHIP CHANDLERY GOODS, ETC.,
Nos. 46 and 48 NORTH WHARVES.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all size and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.
Drawings and specifications for all work done the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.
The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls etc, etc., for raising heavy or light weights.
JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
BEACH and PALMER Streets.

GIRARD TUBE WORKS AND IRON CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Manufacture Plain and Galvanized WROUGHT-IRON PIPE
and Sundries for Gas and Steam Fitters, Plumbers Machinists, Railing Makers, Oil Refiners, etc.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD AND FILBERT STREETS.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 42 N. FIFTH STREET.

OFFICE OF BOILER INSPECTION DEPARTMENT, No. 129 S. FOURTH Street.
At a special meeting of the Committee of Select and Common Councils on Steam Engine and Boiler Inspection, the Inspector was instructed to call the attention of Boiler Owners and Users to Section 4 of the Act of Assembly, approved May 17, 1864, which says:—
"If any person shall, on or after the first Monday of July next, maintain or keep in use or operation any stationary steam engine or boiler within the said city of Philadelphia, without having first received a certificate that the same has been found to be safe and competent, as is hereinbefore provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in the Court of Quarter Sessions for said county shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five thousand ($5000) dollars and to undergo imprisonment in the jail of said county, either with or without labor, as the Court may direct, for a term not exceeding two (2) years."
The act approved July 7, 1869, with reference to insured boilers requires the indorsement of this Department, in order to exempt the owners or users from city inspection.
WILLIAM W. BURNELL,
Chairman of Steam Engines and Boilers.
T. J. LOVEGROVE,
Inspector.
Philadelphia, June 5, 1871. 6 6

COAL.

R. P. OWEN & CO.,
COAL DEALERS,
FILBERT STREET WHARF,
SCHUYLKILL. 3 10 1y§

SNOWDON & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lehigh and Schuylkill COAL, prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 1 12

RAILROAD LINES.

THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANIES.
On and after THURSDAY, June 1, 1871,
TRAINS WILL LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.
At 6·15 a. m. Accommodation via Camden and Amboy, and at 3·30 p. m. Accommodation via Camden and Jersey City for New York.
At 2 and 6 p. m. for Amboy and intermediate stations.
At 6·15 a. m. and 3·30 p. m. for Freehold and Farmingdale.
At 6·15, 8, and 10 a. m., 12 m., 2, 3·30, and 5 p. m. for Trenton.
At 6·15, 8, and 10 a. m., 12 m., 2, 3·30, 5, 6, 7·30, and 11·30 p. m. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Edgewater, Beverly, Delanco, and Riverton.
At 6·15 and 10 a. m., 12 m., 2, 3·30, 5, 6, 7·30, and 11·30 p. m. for Riverside, and Palmyra.
At 6·15 and 10 a. m., 12 m., 5, 6, 7·30, and 11·30 p. m. for Fish House.
The 11·30 p. m. Line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).
FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.
At 7, 8·15, and 11 a. m., 1·20, 3, 5·30, 6·45, and 12 p. m., New York Express Lines, and 11·30 p. m. Emigrant Line, via Jersey City.
At 7, 8·15 and 11 a. m., 1·20, 3, 5·30, 6·45, and 12 p. m. for Trenton.
At 7, 8·15, and 11 a. m., 6·45 and 12 p. m. for Bristol.
At 12 p. m. (Night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torrisdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.
Sunday Lines leave at 11 a. m., 6·45 p. m., and 12 night.
FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.
At 7 and 9·30 a. m., 2·30, 3, and 5 p. m. for Trenton and Bristol. And at 6 p. m. for Bristol.
At 7 and 9·30 a. m., 2·30 and 5 p. m. for Morrisville and Tullytown.
At 7, and 9·30 a. m, 2·30, 5, and 6 p. m. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torrisdale, and Holmesburg Junction.
At 6·45 a. m., 12·30, 5·15, and 7·15 p. m. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.
At 6·45 and 9·30 a. m., 12·30, 2·30, 5·15, 6, and 7·15 p. m. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.
VIA BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.
At 7 a. m. and 3 p. m. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Rochester, Syracuse, Great Bend, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc., and 7 a. m. for Schooley's Mountain.
At 9·30 a. m. and 5 p. m. for Pennington, Lambertville, and intermediate stations, and at 5 p. m. for Easton.
FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE).
VIA NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
At 11 a. m. for New York, Long Branch, and intermediate places.
VIA CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY RAILROAD.
At 6 and 11 a. m., 1, 2·30, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 p. m., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11·30 p. m. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainsport, and Mount Holly.
At 6 a. m., 2·30 and 6·30 p. m. for Lumberton and Medford.
At 6 and 11 a. m., 3·30, 5, and 6·30 p. m. for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.
At 6 a. m., 1 and 3·30 p. m., for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown. WM. H. GATZMER,
May 29, 1871. Agent.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—The short Middle Route to the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys, Northern Pennsylvania, Southern and Interior New York, Buffalo, Auburn, Rochester, the great Lakes, and the Dominion of Canada.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
Takes effect May 15, 1871.
Sixteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—
7·00 a. m. (Accommodation), for Fort Washington.
7·35 a. m. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston, Towanda, Waverly, Auburn, Elmira, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.
8·25 a. m. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.
9·45 a. m. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Hackettstown, Schooley's Mountain, and N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.
11 a. m. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.
1·30 and 5·30 p. m. for Abington.
2 p. m. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.
2·30 p. m. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.
3·20 p. m. (Bethlehem Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.
At 4 p. m. (Accommodation) for Bethlehem.
4·30 p. m. (Mail) for Doylestown.
5·15 p. m. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.
6·30 p. m. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.
8·15 and 11·30 p. m. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.
The Fifth and Sixth streets, Second and Third streets, and Union Lines City Cars run to the Depot.
TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA FROM
Bethlehem at 8·55 and 10·35 a. m.; 2·15, 5·20, 8·15, and 10·20 p. m.
Doylestown at 8·25 a. m., 4·45 and 6·45 p. m.
Lansdale at 7·30 a. m.
Fort Washington at 9·20 and 11·20 a. m., 3·05 and 10·40 p. m.
Abington at 2·45 and 7·00 p. m.
ON SUNDAYS.
Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 a. m.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2·00 p. m.
Philadelphia for Fort Washington at 9·00 a. m. and 6·45 p. m.
Doylestown for Philadelphia at 6·45 p. m.
Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4·00 p. m.
Fort Washington for Philadelphia at 10·00 a. m. and 8·00 p. m.
Tickets sold and baggage checked through to all principal points at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. Fifth street.
May 15, 1871. ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—SUMMER TIME TABLE.
On and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, the trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad will run as follows from the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:—
WESTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia..... 7·10 P. M.
" Williamsport..... 4·15 A. M.
" arrives at Erie..... 9·50 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia....12·30 P. M.
" " Williamsport.... 8·20 P. M.
" arrives at Erie..... 7·40 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia..... 9·30 A. M.
" Williamsport.... 6·35 P. M.
" arrives at Lock Haven.. 7·50 P. M.
EASTWARD.
MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....11·20 A. M.
" " Williamsport.....10·00 P. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia.... 6·30 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie..... 9·00 P. M.
" " Williamsport... 8·25 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia. 5·50 P. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven..... 8·00 A. M.
" " Williamsport..... 9·15 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia... 5·30 P. M.
BUFFALO EXP. leaves Williamsport.... 1·25 A. M.
" " Sunbury..... 1·25 A. M.
" arrives at Philadelphia.. 9·40 A. M.
Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.
Warren Accommodation east and west with trains on L. S. and M. S. R. W. east and west and at Corry with O. C. and A. R. R. W.
Erie Accommodation east at Corry and west at Corry and Irvinetown with O. C. and A. R. R. W.
Elmira Mail and Buffalo Express make close connection at Williamsport with the N. C. R. W. trains, north and south.
Catawissa passenger trains will be run east from Williamsport on Erie Express, and west to Williamsport on Elmira Mail.
WM. A. BALDWIN, General Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, trains will leave VINE Street Ferry as follows:—
Freight (with passenger car)..... 7·00 A. M.
Mail..... 8·00 A. M.
Atlantic Accommodation..... 3·45 P. M.
Returning, leave Atlantic:—
Freight.....12·45 P. M.
Mail..... 4·00 P. M.
Atlantic Accommodation..... 6·15 A. M.
LOCAL TRAINS LEAVE:—
For Haddonfield..9 and 10·15 A. M., 2 and 4·15 P. M.
For Atco and intermediate stations.....10·15 A. M.
For Hammonton and intermediate stations.6·00 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE:—
Haddonfield, 6 and 11 A. M., and 1, 3·15, and 10 P. M.
Atco, 12·15 P. M.; Hammonton 6 A. M.
Night line for Haddonfield leaves Camden 11·30 P. M.
Freight must be delivered at Vine street wharf by 4 P. M. to insure its transportation next day.
5 12 D. H. MUNDY Agent.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.
June 5, 1871.
Depot—THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.
Until further notice trains will Leave and Arrive as follows:—
TRAINS LEAVE.
Reading and Allentown Way..... 7·30 a. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express..... 8·30 a. m
Philadelphia and Pottsville W. Tr'n.....12·30 p. m
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express..... 3·30 p. m.
Pottstown Accommodation..... 4·30 p. m.
Reading and Pottsville Accommodation.. 5·15 p. m.
ON SUNDAYS.
To Reading..... 8·00 a. m
To Pottsville..... 3.15 p. m.
TRAINS ARRIVE.
Pottstown Accommodation..... 8·45 a. m.
Reading and Pottsville Accommodation..10·20 a. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express..... 1·00 p. m.
Philadelphia and Pottsville W. Tr'n..... 4·30 p. m.
Harrisburg and Pottsville Express..... 6·15 p. m.
Harrisburg, Pottsville, and Allentown Accommodation..... 9·10 p. m.
ON SUNDAYS.
From Pottsville.....12·35 a. m.
From Reading..... 7·15 p. m.
The Sunday trains connect with similar trains on the Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.
For Downingtown and points on Chester Valley Railroad take 7·30 a. m., 12·30 and 4·30 p. m.
For Schwenksville and points on Perkiomen Railroad take 7·30 a. m., 12·30 and 4·30 p. m.
For Mt. Pleasant and points on Colebrookdale Railroad take 7·30 a. m. and 4·30 p. m.
PARK ACCOMMODATION TRAINS, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Leave depot, Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, For West Manaynnk at 8·45 a. m. and 6·30 p. m.
Leave West Manayunk, 6·10 and 10·10 a. m.
For Belmont at 8·45 and 11·30 a. m., and 2, 4, and 6·30 P. M.
Leave Belmont at 6·24 and 10·26 a. m., 12·14 noon, 2·45 and 5·30 p. m.
SUNDAYS.
Leave Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, for Belmont, 9, 10, 11 a. m., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4·30, 5·40, and 6·40 P. M.
Leave Belmont, 9·25, 10·25, 11·25 a. m., 1·25, 2·25, 3·25, 4·25, 5·15, 6·15, and 7·05 p. m.
Exchange Tickets to and from Belmont are sold by conductors of Park train of this Company, and Thirteenth and Fifteenth, Seventeenth and Nineteenth, add Green and Coates street cars, good on lines mentioned.
New York Express for Pittsburg and West.
Trains leave New York at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., passing Reading at 1·55 and 9·50 p. m. connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Williamsport, etc.
Sleeping-cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Chicago without change.
Trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 40·5 and 8·10 a. m., and 2 p. m.
Additional train leaves New York for Harrisburg at 12·30 noon.
For particulars see Guide Books, which can be obtained at S. E. corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, under Continental Hotel, No. 811 Chesnut street, and at all stations, without charge.
Season, School, Mileage, and Commutation Tickets at reduced rates, to be had of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, or J. E. Wooten, Assistant Superintendent, Reading.
STREET CARS.—The Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and Race and Vine streets, connecting with other lines, run close to the depot.
Baggage collected and delivered by Dungan's Baggage Express. Orders left at Depot or at No. 213 S. Fourth street.
Through tickets and baggage checks to all principal points in Oil Regions, New York State, Canada, West, and Northwest, may be obtained at the new Union Ticket Office, southeast corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, under the Continental Hotel, or at No. 811 Chesnut street. Tickets to principal local points on sale at above offices. Baggage checked from hotels and residences by the Union Transfer Co.
GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN BRANCH.
Depot, Ninth and Green.
ON AND AFTER MAY 8.
TO GERMANTOWN—6, 7, 7·15, 7·35, 8·30, 9·05, 10, 11 a. m.; 12, noon; 1, 2, 2·30, 3·15, 3·45, 4·05, 4·30, 5·05, 5·10, 5·45, 6, 6·30, 7, 8, 8·15, 9, 10·15, 11, 11·40, 12·30, night.
SUNDAY—7·45, 9·05 a. m.; 12·45, noon; 2·15, 4·05, 5·40, 7, 8·45, and 11·05 p. m.
FROM GERMANTOWN—6, 6·25, 6·50, 7·25, 8·05, 8·10, 8·45, 9, 9·25, 10, 11·05, 11·55 a. m.; 1, 1·55, 3, 3·30, 3·55, 4·45, 5, 5·30, 6, 6·10, 6·40, 7·10, 8, 9·05, 10, 10·30, 11·25 p. m.
SUNDAY—8·10, 9·05 a. m.; 1·05, 2·35, 3, 5·55, 6, 8·20, and 10·20 p. m.
The 8·05 and 9·25 a. m. down trains, and 2·30, 3·45, 5·05, and 5·45 up trains, will not stop on the Germantown Branch.
Passengers taking the 6·50, 7·25, 10, a m. and 5·30 and 6·40 p. m. trains from Germantown will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.
TO CHESNUT HILL—6, 7, 7·35, 9·05, 10, 12 a. m., 2·30, 3·45, 5·05, 5·45, 7, 8, 9, 11, 11·40 p. m.
SUNDAY—7·45, 9·05 a. m., 12·45 noon, 2·15, 5·40, 7, 8·45, p. m.
FROM CHESNUT HILL—6·10, 7·10, 7·50, 8·30, 9·10, 10·50, 11·40 a. m., 1·40, 3·40, 5·45, 6·25, 6·55, 8·50, 10·15, 11·10 p. m.
Sunday—7·50, 8·45 a. m., 12·45, noon, 2·15, 5·40, 8, 10 p. m.
TO CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN—6·05, 7·30, 9, and 11·05 a.m., 12·05, m., 1·30, 3, 4, 4·40, 5, 5·30, 6·25, 8·05, 10·20, and 11·45 p. m.
Sunday—7·30, 9 a. m., 1·30, 3, 7·15, and 9·30 p. m.
FROM NORRISTOWN—5·30, 6·30, 7, 7·40, 8, 8·50, 11 a. m., 1, 2·30, 3·30, 4·30, 6, 6·15, 8, 10 p. m.
Sunday—7, 9 a. m., 1·15, 5, 7, 9·30 p. m.
TO MANAYUNK—6·05, 7·30, 9, 10·05, 11·05 a. m. 12·05 noon, 12·45, 1·30, 3, 4, 4·40, 5, 5·30, 6·25, 7·05, 8·05, 9·05, 10·20, 11·45 p. m.
Sunday—7·30, 8 a. m., 12 noon, 1·30, 2·10, 3, 4·45, 7·15, 9·30 p. m.
FROM MANAYUNK—6, 6·58, 7·34, 8·05, 8·22, 9·20, 10·45, 11·30 a. m., 1·28, 2·15, 3, 3·58, 5, 6·25, 6·45, 7·45, 8·30, 9·45, 10·30 p m.
Sunday—7·30, 9, 9·30, 10·50 a m., 30, 1·45, 3·10, 5·30, 6, 7·30, 10 p. m.
PLYMOUTH BRANCH.—Leave Philadelphia at 7·30, 11·05 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Oreland at 6·15, 10 a. m., and 3·30 p. m.
Sunday—Leave Philadelphia at 9 a. m. and 7·15 p. m.
Sunday—Leave Oreland at 6·30 a m. and 6·36 p. m.
The 7·40 a. m. train from Norristown does not stop at Magee's, Pott's Landing, Springfield or Schurrs' Lane.
The 8 a. m. train from Norristown stops at Conshohocken and Manayunk only.
The 5·30 and 7 a. m., and 4·30 and 6·15 p. m. down trains, and the 9 a. m. and 4, 5·30, and 6·25 p. m. up trains are the only trains that stop at Springfield.
Chester Valley Railroad—Leave Philadelphia at 4·40 p. m. Leave Downingtown at 6·40 a m.
Phœnixville Train—Leaves Philadelphia at 9 a. m. and 1·30 p. m. Leaves Phœnixville at 12·25 and 5·20 p. m.
For points on Perkiomen Railroad leave Ninth and Green at 1·30 p. m. Returning, leave Schwenksville at 4·45 p. m., arriving at Ninth and Green at 6·50 p. m.
Passengers by 1·30 p. m. train connect at Phœnixville with train for Pottstown and Reading.
Passengers taking the 7, 7·35, and 11 a. m. and 5·30 and 6·30 p. m. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connection with trains for New York at Intersection.
The 9·30 a. m., 12·30, 5, and 7 p. m. trains from New York stop at Intersection. G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
On and after MONDAY, April 24.
Trains will leave and arrive at the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT Streets, as follows:—
FROM PHILADELPHIA
For West Chester at 7·25 and 10 A. M., 2·30, 7·10, and 11·30 P. M. Stops at all stations.
For West Chester at 4·45 P. M. This train stops at stations west of Media (Greenwood excepted).
For B. C. Junction, 6·30, 8·50 A. M., 12 M., and 4 and 5·30 P. M. Stops at all stations. The 5·30 P. M. will run to West Chester on Saturdays.
FOR PHILADELPHIA
From West Chester at 6·30 and 10 A. M., 2, 5, and 6·55 P. M. Stops at all stations.
From West Chester at 7·35 A. M. Stops at stations west of Media (Greenwood excepted).
From B. C. Junction at 5·25, 8·10 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 6 P. M. Stops at all stations.
A train will leave West Chester for Philadelphia at 5 A. M. every Monday.
ON SUNDAY
Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M. 2·30, and 6·45 P. M.
Leave West Chester at 7 A. M., 4 and 5 P. M.
H. K. SMITH, Superintendent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.
EXTRA SUNDAY TRAINS.
On and after June 4, 1871, an Extra Passenger Train will leave West Chester at 4 P. M. for Philadelphia.
Returning, will leave Philadelphia at 6¼ P. M. for West Chester. These trains stop at all stations.
May 29, 1871. H. K. SMITH, Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS.
Trains will leave Philadelphia as follows:—From foot of Market street (upper ferry),
8·15 A. M., Passenger for Cape May, Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, Vineland, Milliville, and way stations.
11·45 A. M., Woodbury Accommodation.
3·15 P. M., Passenger for Cape May, Milliville, and way stations below Glassboro.
3·30 P. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, and way stations.
5·45 P. M., Accommodation for Woodbury, Glassboro, Clayton, Swedesboro, and intermediate stations.
Freight Train leaves Camden daily, at 12 M.
WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Superintendent

RAILROAD LINES.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
AFTER 8 P. M., SUNDAY, JUNE 4, 1871.
The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

The Third Day's Business Session of the National Photographic Association—Technical Papers and Discussions—General Business.

The third day's business session of the National Photographic Association of the United States began at ten o'clock this morning in the basement of Horticultural Hall, President Bogardus in the chair.

The President exhibited an old daguerreotype camera which had been procured for the use of the association of Dr. Dickson by Mr. Gallo W. Cheston. This was made at the time that Daguerre conducted his experiments.

Mr. M. A. Root was introduced, who exhibited the first daguerreotype ever made in the State of Pennsylvania. It was made by Mr. Saxton, who was at the time employed in the United States Mint in Philadelphia. When the results of Daguerre's experiments were published in the papers Saxton read them in the morning, and in the afternoon made the picture with a cigar box, an opera glass lens, and a Seidlitz powder box in which to fume the plate.

Mr. Root also exhibited other daguerreotype plates, showing the progress of the art at different dates, which were the property, and borrowed from the rooms, of the Historical Society. A very early photograph was also shown, made in the year 1842.

A first attempt on silk was exhibited, which was made by Mr. Southworth, of Boston, who was present at the meeting of the association, and recognized the picture, though he did not know that it was to be exhibited.

Several other mementos and historical relics connected with the art were shown, which Mr. Root said he intended to donate to the Historical Society.

The President then read his yearly address, which expressed great gratification at the present standing of the association and of the art. The association has given us an opportunity to compare our work with that of others. It has put down the selfish man and put up the generous. We are now proud of being members of the association. The time can be remembered when we were ashamed of the craft. We now compare favorably with the European members of the profession. It is a good thing that there are so many young men in the craft, for in that is the promise of great effects. Who can tell what wonders will be exhibited by the photographers ten years hence? Photography is now one of the indispensables. Too many photographers are now doing too many varieties of work, and they cannot expect to succeed well in all. The aim of the profession should be high, and no member should do anything to degrade it.

Mr. W. J. Baker, of Buffalo, was then called upon, who gave, with the aid of blackboard diagrams, a description of his method of lighting the sitter and of the effects which he produced.

Mr. Johnson, of Scranton, being called upon, gave a description of his peculiar method of working in out-door photography.

The report of the Committee on Apprenticeship appointed last year was called for and read by the Secretary.

The report stated that bound apprenticeship is very unpopular in all departments of trade, and boys when bound out do not take the same interest in the affairs of their employers as they do when they know that the retention of their situation depends upon his good behavior. The committee recommend that a three-years' apprenticeship should be agreed upon by the association.

If a student serves that time he should receive a diploma from his employer, the blank forms of which should be supplied by the association. No fixed rate could be agreed upon on account of the difference in the cost of living in different localities, but recommend that a small rate be paid first, which should be increased afterwards.

The employe, if for any just cause he should wish to stop his course of studies, should receive an honorable certificate from his employer, stating how long he had to serve. A person presenting such a certificate could then be employed by any member of the association. The committee recommend the formation of a photographic academy for the better education of students.

The report was received, but, previous to adoption, was discussed at length.

It was objected that there was no provision made for cases where the employer himself proved defective.

A motion was made that the report be published, and its adoption referred to the next annual meeting.

A resolution asking that a practical retouching artist be procured to explain his theory at the afternoon session was made and passed.

A motion was made to reconsider this resolution, on account of the difficulty of explaining such a process in public, but it was voted down.

Mr. Baker, of Buffalo, gave a few remarks on the subject of retouching.

Mr. Southworth, of Boston, Mr. Ayres, of Buffalo, Mr. Lyman G. Bigelow, Mr. Fennimore, of Philadelphia, Mr. Bogardus, of New York, and Mr. Baker, of Philadelphia, also followed with explanations on the same subject.

A communication was received from Mr. Holmes, of New York, declining to serve as vice-president of the association.

A motion was made that the resignation should not be accepted. Agreed to unanimously.

Mr. Holmes made a short address, giving the reasons why the resignation had been presented, and thanking the association for the honor of the office, but expressing regret that the resignation had not been accepted.

A motion was made by Mr. Spencer that at the next exhibition the exhibitor of a picture exhibit also the negative from which the picture is made, so that it can be seen what class of negatives make the best pictures.

A notice was given of a change in the institution, to be acted on at the next meeting, providing that all officers be henceforward elected by ballot.

Adjourned until 3 P. M.

HOMŒOPATHIC EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.—Yesterday morning the members of the Homœopathic Editorial Association breakfasted with Dr. R. J. McClatchey, editor of the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, and after breakfast a meeting of the association was held. The following gentlemen were present:—I. T. Talbot, of Boston, and W. Tod Helmuth, of New York, of the *New England Medical Gazette*; R. Ludlam, of Chicago, of the *United States Medical and Surgical Journal*; S. Lilienthal, of New York, of the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*; T. C. Duncan, of Chicago, of the *Medical Investigator*; Bushrod W. James, of Philadelphia, of the *American Homœopathic Observer*; T. P. Wilson, of Cleveland, of the *Ohio Medical and Surgical Reporter*; and Messrs. Boericke and Tafel, publishers. The association, after transacting business relating to the improvement of homœopathic medical journalism, and electing officers, adjourned to meet at the next session of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

MUSIC HATH NO CHARMS.—Three Italians, named respectively Piedro de Gilio, J. Antonio, and Joseph Piscarneni, the two former fiddlers and the latter a harpist, struck up a dulcet strain, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, in Bank street, and kept at it steadily for one hour. In this brief space more blunders were made in the accounts of the various firms than had hitherto occurred in years. The proprietors one by one admonished these zealous troubadours that they must cease, but they courageously held their own. Finally they were driven out of Bank street, but, to the horror of the firms in question, they appeared in Strawberry street, on which their establishments have a front, and struck their instruments revengefully. Upon this they were arrested and fined by an alderman.

PETTY THEFTS.—Mary Ann Slates yesterday stole some clothing from a sister boarder in a house in St. Mary street, near Eighth. Officer Carrigan arrested her, and she was held to answer.

John Devlin invaded a toy shop on Fourth street, near York avenue, and stole some playthings, for which offense he was held to answer by Alderman Toland.

HOMŒOPATHY.

Twenty-eighth Anniversary of the American Institute of Homœopathy—The Woman Question Before the Institute—They are Admitted Members.

The institute began its fourth day's session at 9 o'clock this morning, in the usual place, with Dr. J. J. Youlin, of Jersey City, in the chair.

After the reading of a few announcements Dr. N. R. Morse, of Salem, Mass., arose and said:—

Mr. President, I desire to call the attention of the meeting to the constitution of this body. In it is contained nothing in regard to female physicians. Article 9th of the by-laws prescribes on what conditions a physician may be admitted a member of this institute. The article in question says nothing whatever as to the sex or color, and according to its reading a female or colored man is entirely eligible to membership here, provided he complies with the other qualifications which we are all required to possess. Now we can alter the by-laws by a vote of the majority of those present. In Boston, on June the 9th, 1869, a resolution was adopted by the institute reading thus:—

Resolved, That properly qualified physicians, men or women, are eligible to membership of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Now there has been some doubt about this. The constitution does not exclude females; the by-laws say nothing about it, the Institute has virtually resolved to admit females to membership, and in view of these considerations and in order to put the matter beyond all doubt I now move that, article ninth of the by-laws be amended so as to distinctly carry out the intention of the Boston resolution.

Dr. McManus, of Baltimore—I move to lay the resolution on the table.

Dr. H. M. Smith, of New Jersey—I do not see the necessity of pressing this matter just at present. The Bureau of Statistics have several amendments to the by-laws, which will be duly reported, and the question about the admission of females will be one of them. I therefore hope that Dr. Morse will withdraw it at present, and let the subject come up at the proper time.

Dr. Morse then withdrew his motion for the present.

Dr. C. H. Von Taylor, of Harrisburg, presented and read an extract of his paper on an "Operation for the removal of an abdominal fibroid tumor."

Dr. J. S. P. Lord, of Poughkeepsie, from the Bureau of Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene, presented the report of the bureau and an article of his own on the "Physiological significance of a cell of three parts."

Dr. Smith here presented the report of the Bureau of Statistics, and in it was contained the amendment making the alteration of article 9 of the by-laws, admitting female physicians. The report was received, and the recommendation of the bureau was unanimously adopted. The result was, of course, applauded.

After the transaction of business of no public importance, the meeting proceeded to take up the resolutions of Dr. Verdi, which were offered yesterday, and which were made the special order for to-day at 10 o'clock.

Dr. Verdi addressed the meeting on his resolutions.

Dr. Pemberton Dudley, of Philadelphia, said that he was not yet prepared to discontinue the orations, but he was in favor of guarding the institute. The oration is a valuable aid to us. By it the public are taught our principles, and he thought that nothing would be gained and much lost by abolishing it, even if an orator now and then delivers sentiments which are not held in general acceptance.

Dr. Dudley here offered the following as a substitute for the resolutions of Dr. Verdi:—

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed at each annual meeting, the chairman of which shall be a resident of the county in which the next meeting is to be held, who shall examine the address to be delivered, and report whether "approved" or "disapproved," and such report shall be in order at any time after the conclusion of the President's opening address, and no address disapproved by the committee shall be delivered from the platform of the institute, except by a vote of the majority thereof.

This resolution was voted down.

Dr. Koch then presented the following as an amendment:—

Resolved, That the "resident physicians" of the places of meeting of the future sessions of the institute are not expected to give a public entertainment to its members.

This was ruled as being out of order as an amendment, but might be offered as an original resolution.

Dr. F. R. McManus, of Baltimore, offered the following substitute:—

Resolved, That the subject of every annual address shall be confined to medical and scientific subjects, to the exclusion of all matters either political or religious.

This was voted down, and the resolutions of Dr. Verdi being put they were adopted by a large majority.

Dr. Verdi here addressed the meeting and invited the institute to hold its next anniversary in Washington; Dr. Beckwith presented the claims of Cleveland, Ohio, and Dr. Koch read an invitation from the Secretary of the State Society of California for the institute to meet in San Francisco next year.

These suggestions were discussed at length, and Dr. Verdi stated that it was highly necessary to go to Washington, in order to counteract the influence of homœopathy with Congress. He stated in this connection that the allopathic physicians last winter utterly disgraced themselves, the police having had to be called in.

Dr. Ball, of New York, was rather in favor of Washington, as there are a couple of resolutions before Congress which are of much importance to homœopaths.

After a vast deal of voting, resolutions, and reconsiderations, the fight being between Washington and Cleveland, the meeting finally decided, by a vote of 53 to 47, to meet in Washington, a substitute of Dr. Payne having accomplished that object.

The institute then went into an election for officers:—For President, Dr. I. T. Talbot and J. J. Youlin, of New Jersey, were nominated.

The tellers appointed were as follows:—Drs. Pemberton Dudley, T. F. Smith, B. W. James, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Hunt, of Camden.

During the counting of the ballots the following were nominated for Vice-President:—Dr. S. R. Beckwith, Cincinnati; Dr. F. B. Mandeville, Newark, N. J.; Dr. R. J. McClatchey, of Philadelphia; Dr. Verdi, of Washington; and Dr. G. E. Sparhawk, of Vermont.

The tellers here reported the vote for President, from which it appeared that Dr. Talbot received 70 votes, and Dr. Youlin 40. The former was declared elected, and the vote made unanimous.

The following were nominated for the position of General Secretary:—Dr. T. C. Duncan, Chicago; R. J. McClatchey, Philadelphia; R. Ludlam, Chicago.

Dr. Rodman was of the opinion that many believed the election yesterday was perfectly regular, and in order to avoid a dispute on that question submitted as a substitute that the election of the ladies yesterday be confirmed.

Dr. Bebee replied that the institute could not confirm an illegal act.

The institute, however, passed almost unanimously the substitute of Dr. Rodman.

The names of the ladies admitted were Mercy B. Jackson, Harriet Judd Sartain, and Harriet S. French.

The ballot for Vice-Presidents was here announced. Dr. Youlin received 41; Dr. Verdi, 32; Dr. McClatchey, 13; Dr. Mandeville, 6; and Dr. Sparhawk, 3.

A second ballot was ordered, and all the names except the two highest were dropped. The result then stood: Dr. Youlin, 57; Dr. Verdi, 31; the vote for the former was then made unanimous.

Dr. Bebee here moved that the ladies who were irregularly elected yesterday be elected to-day.

The vote for General Secretary was here announced.

Dr. McClatchey having the highest number of votes, he was declared elected.

Dr. Bushrod W. James, of this city, being the only name presented for Provisional Secretary, that gentleman was, of course, elected.

Dr. E. M. Kellogg, of New York, was unanimously elected Treasurer.

The convention then received the following nominations and elected the same:—Drs. F. R. McManus, John E. James, G. W. Swazey, and R. M. Pierson.

Dr. Paul, of New York, read a paper on "Alcohol," and it was, on motion, referred to the Bureau of Materia Medica.

The resolution of Dr. Koch, which at a previous stage of the proceedings was declared not in order, was here submitted by the doctor and adopted. The text of the same will be found above.

Dr. Beckwith, of Cincinnati, made a motion to the effect that all papers and addresses which have been presented to the convention be referred to the Publishing Committee, with power to publish the same.

The motion was amended cutting out the annual address.

Dr. Verdi submitted a motion to the effect that when the convention adjourn it adjourn to meet on the 23d of May, 1872. Agreed to.

Dr. Dudley, of this city, submitted a resolution providing for a convention of homœopathic physicians to be held in Philadelphia during the Centennial Celebration of 1876. Agreed to.

On motion of Dr. Berger the name of Dr. Thomas Hewitt, of Pittsburg, who is now serving out a term in the Western Penitentiary for producing a criminal abortion, was stricken from the roll of the institute. Agreed to.

The report of the Auditing Committee was presented and accepted.

A number of biographical sketches of deceased homœopathic physicians were here presented by Dr. Barlow, and were referred to the discretion of the Secretary for publication.

Dr. B. W. James submitted a number of votes of thanks to the newspapers and the managers of the various institutions in this city, who have extended the hospitalities of the same to the delegates of the institute.

Dr. Ober, of New York, here arose and said:—We have come to Philadelphia feeling very sadly that one we loved (he referred to the late Dr. Walter Williamson) is not with us this morning. I should be very sorry to adjourn until some proper notice be taken on that subject. The speaker moved that a committee be appointed to draw up suitable resolutions on the decease of Dr. Williamson. Adopted.

Dr. Duncan presented the report of the Bureau of Organization, Registration, and Statistics. In the report was a recommendation of a change in the by-laws, introducing the delegate system, which was vigorously opposed. This portion of the report was on motion laid upon the table.

The committee appointed to draw up resolutions on the death of the late Dr. Williamson presented their report, with a series of resolutions of condolence.

Dr. Dunham submitted the report of the Bureau of Foreign Correspondence.

The President elect, I. T. Talbot, then announced the names of those composing the different bureaus, which are to report next year, and the institute adjourned to meet again in May, 1872.

A DISPENSARY AND HOSPITAL IN BEDFORD STREET.—The Bedford Street Mission, by a formal and unanimous vote at the last meeting of its directors, have this week opened a women's hospital and dispensary, which will be run in connection with the mission. The board have made themselves responsible for the rent of the entire new building No. 613 Alaska street, and in it beds have been fitted up for the use of lying-in cases, and on the first floor front a dispensary has been opened for the free distribution of medicines to the poor generally. The hospital and dispensary have been placed, by vote of the board, under the entire control of Mrs. Dr. Keller, who also has medical advisory assistance, among whom are Mrs. Dr. Longshore, and students and professors from the Women's Medical College. Articles of furniture or clothing, eatables of any kind suitable for sick persons, and medicines are greatly needed in the hospital, and any donations which the charitable may feel inclined to give will be thankfully received.

A PANIC AT A CHURCH.—Last night a large audience gathered in the Moravian Church at Franklin and Thompson streets to witness the anniversary exercises of the Sabbath-school. While these were in progress some person started the report that the walls were falling, and directly a scene of great excitement and confusion ensued. The crowds of women and children rushed pell-mell from the galleries and the auditorium. Women and children were knocked down, trampled upon, and many fainted. When the house was emptied it was discovered that there was no foundation for the report. We are happy to announce that in the flight from the building no one was seriously injured.

THE OLD, OLD DODGE.—Henry Mann, a young colored man, was arrested to-day at Thirteenth and Market streets while driving a dray loaded with six boxes of dry goods belonging to A. T. Stewart & Co. He said that he had been hired by a man at Second and Dock streets to drive the dray from Stewart's store to West Market street. His explanation was not sufficient, and he was held for a hearing this afternoon.

OUR ITALIAN FRIENDS.—On Monday last the Italian Beneficial Association made a pretty street parade, headed by Prasconi's Band, and in the afternoon assembled at Schuylkill Park, where there transpired all manner of sports, in which the members, their wives, and children engaged. The Mayor and a number of Councilmen were present.

INSANE.—John Brown, aged forty years, was yesterday discovered stoning trains on the North Pennsylvania RR. as they passed York street. He then laid himself prostrate upon the track, and the train that was coming down was stopped within a few feet of him, and much to his displeasure, he was forcibly removed. He is evidently insane, and will be sent to Blockley.

THE LADIES' HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL AID ASSOCIATION.—A strawberry festival is in progress at Concert Hall. The benevolent ladies connected with this association seem determined to make this hospital a success. The festival of two years ago was an enjoyable affair, and we presume this will be no less so.

A $4000 FIRE.—At 2·50 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the rag-picking warehouse of Aaron Bates, in Dauphin street, west of Amber, caused by spontaneous combustion. The building is a three-story one, mainly of brick. The damage was $4000.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

SECOND BOARD.

$6000 Elmira 7s.....	95	100 sh Leh N...b60.	38⅝
$4000 Pa & N Y C 7s	95⅝	300 do.....b60.	38⅝
$2000 Morris Cl 6s...	11⅜	200 do.....b60.	38⅝
3 sh Penna R.....	61⅜	100 sh C & A R.b06.	129⅛
200 do.....s30.	61⅜	10 sh Kens'n Bk...	112
5 do.....	61⅜	100 sh Cata R.....	22⅛
200 do.....s30.	61⅜	100 sh Read R..b30.	55⅛

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand. FARR & BROTHER, Makers, No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

CARRIAGES.

GARDNER & FLEMING,
CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
No. 214 South FIFTH Street,
BELOW WALNUT.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LIGHT CARRIAGES,
INCLUDING PHÆTONS, JENNY LINDS, BUGGIES, ETC.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
All WORK WARRANTED to be of the b WORKMANSHIP and MATERIALS.
Also, an assortment of SECONDHAND CARRIAGES for sale at reasonable prices.
Special attention given to REPAIRING, REPAINTING, and VARNISHING.

FOURTH EDITION

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

Southern Outrages Investigation.

Appointments to be Made.

New Hampshire Politics

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Court Cases.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Alderman Coman this morning committed for trial a young man named Edward H. Noyes, son of a rich Pine street broker. He was charged by Mr. Stetson, of the Astor House, with having run up a bill there last April, representing himself as an attache of the Joint High Commission. Subsequently he went to Europe and commenced suit against a steamship company for alleged loss of his baggage, which was, in fact, detained at the Astor House. He returned to this city lately and put up at the St. James Hotel, representing himself as Mr. Motley's private secretary, by means of which he has run up a large account with the proprietors.

This morning the trial of Edward Nevins for selling forged tickets to Cincinnati, with intent to defraud the Erie Railway Company, was taken up in the General Sessions Court. The tickets in question were issued on the occasion of the expected Mace and Coburn fight.

Destructive Fire.

ROCHESTER, June 9.—A fire at Oakland, Livingston county, last night, destroyed the Presbyterian Church, hotel, and two dwellings. Loss, $15,000; insurance small.

Terrible Accident.

TROY, June 9.—Last night, just as Cohoes' Mills were closed, a man named Richard Kerr was rowing a boat in the upper level feeding the mills. Four girls, Maggie McNutt, Mary Jane Gallagher, Bertha Redwood, and Martha Campbell, asked for a sail.

Kerr came ashore and took girls in and rowed out, but the boat being too small the girls became frightened and the boat upset within ten feet of the waste gate leading into the arched passage three hundred feet long.

Kerr seized Miss Gallagher, and clung to a timber in the arch until they were rescued. Miss Belle Ferguson saved Martha Campbell. Miss McNutt and Miss Redwood were carried through the passage. The former was drowned, and Miss Gallagher and Miss Redwood are both in a precarious condition.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

The Southern Outrage Committee

make slow progress. Much time is occupied in listening to rambling stories. The testimony taken is to be printed this week. There is a prospect of a long session this summer.

The Cabinet Meeting

next Friday will determine a number of appointments. The Commissioner of Customs will be given to Pennsylvania.

General Sherman

returns on the 15th, and will recommend important changes in the organization of the military divisions and departments.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

New Hampshire Politics.

CONCORD, N. H., June 9.—In the Senate the committee on examination of the returns of the election of members, after hearing testimony from the town of Plainfield in relation to the votes cast there for Samuel Thrasher, that they were intended for Samuel P. Thrasher, made a return, which was accepted, that the late Samuel P. Thrasher was duly elected member of the Senate from district No. 10, and the seat is vacant by his decease. The Democrats are jubilant over the organization of the House, and will try to force a vote for Governor before the sick Republican members are brought on the field of action, but it is doubtful if a vote will be reached this week.

☞ HEADQUARTERS UNION REPUBLICAN CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
PHILADELPHIA, June 9, 1871.

The respective City Conventions will meet at the following places, to wit:—

Judiciary—Old Court House, S. E. corner Sixth and Chesnut streets.

District Attorney—New Court House, Sixth street, below Chesnut street.

Mayor—National Hall, Market street, west of Twelfth street.

City Solicitor—Court of Common Pleas room, State House.

City Treasurer—Concert Hall, Chesnut street, west of Twelfth street.

City Controller—Assembly Buildings, southwest corner Tenth and Chesnut streets.

City Commissioner — Concordia Hall, Callowhill street, west of Fourth street.

Prothonotary Court of Common Pleas—Arnold's Hall, Coates street, west of Second street, north side.

Coroner—Athletic Hall, Thirteenth street, above Jefferson street.

SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS.

Second District—Northeast corner Broad and Race streets.

Fourth District—Northeast corner Girard avenue and Alder street.

REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTIONS.

First District—S. W. corner Sixth and Dickerson streets.

Second District—S. E. corner Moyamensing avenue and Prime street.

Third District—Odd Fellows' Hall, Tenth and South streets.

Fourth District—O'Neill's Hall, Broad and Lombard streets.

Fifth District—No. 603 Sansom street.

Sixth District—N. W. corner Merrick and Market streets.

Seventh District—No. 1417 Race street.

Eighth District—N. W. corner of West and Coates streets.

Ninth District—N. W. corner of Franklin and Buttonwood streets.

Tenth District—N. W. corner of St. John and Buttonwood streets.

Eleventh District—S. W. corner of Fifteenth and Thompson streets.

Twelfth District—S. W. corner of Fourth and George streets—Siner's Hotel.

Thirteenth District—S. E. corner Eleventh and Girard avenue.

Fourteenth District—S. E. corner Frankford road and Belgrade street.

Fifteenth District—Seventh and York streets—House of Peter B. Knechel.

Sixteenth District—Temperance Hall, Manayunk.

Seventeenth District—S. W. corner of Frankford road and Unity street.

Eighteenth District—S. E. corner Lancaster and Haverford avenues.

Under the revised rules of the party the Ward Executive Committees provide the place of meeting of the various Ward Conventions.

The following resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That Section 4, of Rule VI, be so construed that no person who is a delegate to any Ward Convention shall be chosen to organize such Ward Convention.

Resolved, That in Ward Conventions the Committee on Organization be selected the same as on contested seats.

Due notice will be given of the selection of the Temporary Chairmen of the above Conventions.

JOHN L. HILL, Chairman.

JOHN MCCULLOUGH, MARSHALL C. HONG, Secretaries. 6 9 4t

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

COASTING VESSEL WRECKED.

40 Lives Lost.

The Masonic Grand Lodge.

The Bowen Mutiny Case.

The Latest Cable Quotations.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM NEW YORK.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Grand Lodge of Masons.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The Grand Lodge of Freemasons of the State of New York resumed their session this morning. The Secretary was directed to furnish each lodge with a copy of the Grand Lodge transactions. The annual dues were fixed at 75 cents, one-third of which goes to the hall and asylum fund. The committee reported they saw no reason for amending the present Masonic ritual. The lodge then adjourned *sine die*.

The Bowen Mutiny Case.

The charge of murder in case of the crew of the brig J. L. Bowen was abandoned by the prosecution, and the charge is now simply attempting to create a revolt. There being no evidence against Michael Antoine, he was discharged.

A murder occurred on the ship Dexter, from Leghorn. A sailor, name unknown, from New Orleans, was stabbed by Charles Haywood. The latter was given into custody.

Water-pipes Broken.

A break occurred in one of the two pipes supplying Jersey City this morning. Nothing serious is apprehended.

Awful Shipwreck—Loss of Forty Lives.

A letter from St. Johns, N. F., says:—"Information has been received of the total loss of a small coasting schooner, with forty souls on board. She left St. Johns for Old Pelican, in Trinity bay, and forty men of the crews of the Nimrod and Hector took passage in her. The poor fellows were inhabitants of Old Pelican, and returning to their homes with the proceeds of a successful voyage. They are nearly all married men with families. The unfortunate vessel has not since been heard of, and on May 23 part of her cargo was picked up at sea. It is supposed she struck a low iceberg during the darkness, and went down immediately. The little village is a scene of mourning and woe, nearly every family having lost a member."

FROM BALTIMORE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

The Printers' Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—The International Typographical Union met at nine o'clock this morning, Mr. Hammond presiding.

A resolution was adopted providing that no money shall, under any circumstances, be indorsed on travelling cards.

Mr. Fitzwilliams, of Washington, moved to expunge the resolution passed by the Albany Convention in reference to the attempt to force upon Columbia Union L. F. Douglass, an avowed "rat," etc.

An exciting discussion ensued, the sentiment of the majority being evidently to lay the matter on the table.

The President finally decided the motion to expugn could not be entertained.

Mr. Fitzwilliams, in a personal explanation, stated on behalf of Columbia Union that they had never desired to force this negro question on the International Union. Two years ago at Albany a delegate from Columbia Union introduced the subject without instructions to that effect, and his motion was to relieve Columbia Union of the onus of having originated the question.

A resolution that the Albany Convention did not intend to censure the Washington Union by the resolution passed in reference to L. F. Douglass was passed by a large majority.

The convention then went into secret session.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively for The Evening Telegraph.

The Arctic Expedition.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Captain Hall and his officers were in consultation to-day with the Secretary of the Navy, who is preparing the sailing instructions. The Polaris will leave Washington to-morrow for New York and thence about the 25th of June for the North Pole.

The Returns of Assessors

throughout the country to May 1, 1871, show the spirits in the United States to be as follows: Foreign and domestic spirits of all kinds out of bond, 31,700,421 gallons; domestic spirits in bond, 6,649,858 gallons; foreign spirits in custom warehouses, 1,291,454 gallons; total, 39,641,720 gallons. Twenty-nine of the least important districts are yet to be heard from.

The amount of distilled spirits in the country November 15, 1870, was 45,637,993 gallons, from which it will be seen that there was an increase of 5,996,274 gallons of spirits in the country on the 1st of May last, as compared with the number of gallons in the country at the same period in 1870.

FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Afternoon Cable Quotations.

LONDON, June 9—5 P. M.—Consols, 91¾ for money and account; U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 90½; of 1865, old, 90¾; of 1867, 92½; 10-40s, 88¼.

LIVERPOOL, June 9—5 P. M.—Cotton firmer; uplands, 8¼d.; Orleans, 8¼d. Sales 15,000 bales, including 6000 for export and speculation. Cotton afloat, 481,000 bales; American, 296,000. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester steady. Pork, 59s.

LONDON, June 9—5 P. M.—Tallow, 43s. 9d.; refined petroleum, 17¾@18d.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1000 bales middling uplands at 19¼c.; middling Orleans, 19¾c. Flour steady and in fair demand; sales 8000 bbls. State at $5 60@6 90; Ohio at $6 30@6 95; Western at $5 60@7 25; Southern at $6 80@9. Wheat a shade firmer and no sales; spring, $1 54@1 55, afloat; winter red and amber Western, $1 64@1 65, afloat. Corn firm; sales 39,000 bushels common mixed $1 06. Corn firm; sales 39,000 bushels common mixed $1 06. Oats firm; sales 21,000 bushels Ohio at 65½@70c. Beef quiet and steady. Pork dull. Lard firm; steam-rendered, 9@10¼c.; kettle, 10¼c. Whisky quiet and steady at 93½c.

FROM THE WEST.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Letter of the Hon. B. F. Wade.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—The *Gazette* prints a letter from the Hon. B. F. Wade, on which its announcement was based that Mr. Wade would, under certain circumstances, accept the Republican nomination for Governor. It publishes this, it says, because an effort is making to impress on the public mind that Mr. Wade desires to enter the contest for the nomination. Mr. Wade says he has received many communications like the one to which the late one was a reply, and to which he had replied that he would not accept the nomination were it offered to him.

He says, on reflection, however, he was satisfied this was putting the case too strongly, when I remember, he says, how firmly and generously the great Republican party of Ohio stood by me for eighteen years, during the most turbulent and perilous period of our history. Should the Republican convention consider that it is essential to success to order me again into the field, I could not disobey their mandate without base ingratitude, if not dereliction of principles.

He then simply alluded to the course of the Democratic party, indicating its unfitness to control public affairs, and says he cannot doubt that the convention will be able to find many more efficient standard-bearers than himself, and such was his most sincere hope and desire.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—Cotton very quiet but firm; we quote middling uplands at 19¼@19¾c.; low middlings, 18¾@18¾c. Flour quiet but firm on choice. Wheat dull and entirely unchanged. Corn—white scarce and active at 82@83c.; Southern yellow steady at 73@75c. Oats active and stock scarce at 72@74c. Mess Pork unchanged. Bacon active, with an advancing tendency; shoulders, 7¼@7½c.; rib sides, 9c.; clear rib sides, 9¼@9¾c.; sugar-cured hams, 16@17c. Lard dull at 11@11¼c. Whisky firm at 94c.

INSURANCE.

Life Insurance Policies

Secured from Forfeiture

BY A LAW OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

AQUILA HAINES, of Philadelphia, Pa., insured September 11, 1865, under policy No. 11,310, for $5,000, giving one-third loan note, and paying semi-annually. *He failed to pay the premium due March 11, 1869. He died August 5, 1869, FIVE MONTHS after failure of payment. The whole amount of the Policy, less the premium due the Company, was promptly paid* at the Pennsylvania Office, SIXTH and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia, Nov. 27, 1869.

Nineteenth Annual Statement

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Massachusetts Mutual

Life Insurance Company

OF SPRINGFIELD,

MASSACHUSETTS.

CALEB RICE, President.
CHAS. McLEAN KNOX, Secretary.
JAMES WEIR MASON, Actuary.
GEORGE JUNKIN, Solicitor in Philada.

DIRECTORS IN PHILADELPHIA.

J. LIVINGSTON ERRINGER, D. C. WHARTON, Attorney to accept service in Pennsylvania.
JOHN KNOX MARSHALL.

First. Capital stock, nothing. Company purely mutual. Dividends declared and paid annually on the contribution plan.

The value, as nearly as may be, of the real estate held by the company.....	$97,000·00
Cash on hand.....	5,681·26
Cash in banks, specifying the banks:—	
First National Bank, Springfield.....	12,467·95
Second " " "	17,704·15
Cash in hands of agents in course of transmission.....	46,705·29
Amount of loans secured by bonds and mortgages, constituting the first lien in real estate, on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing....	1,258,009·63

	Par Value.	*Market Value.*
Amount of stocks owned by the Company, specifying the number of shares and their par and market value:—		
464 shares of New York and Massachusetts Nat. Bank Stock....	$46,400	$65,555
U. S. bonds 1881, 6s; 1868, 5-20s; 1865, 5-20s; 1874, 5s.....	258,700	280,456
City of Springfield, New York, and Michigan State bonds.....	74,000	78,600
126,264 shares of Railroad stocks and bonds.....	176,400	181,275
	$555,500	$606,880

	For Val. Market Val.	*Amt. loaned on them.*
Amount of stocks held by the company as collateral security for loans.....	$93,400 $115,180	$80,435·60
Interest on investments due and unpaid.....		3,000·00
Accrued interest not yet due.....		52,754·32

Other available miscellaneous assets, specifying their character and value:—		
Premium notes secured by value of policies.....		768,952·62
Loans on personal securities.....		54,594·25
Loans on policies.....		1,517·62
Unpaid prem. in course of collection, Deferred ditto, } Quar. and semi-an. premiums		220,932·86
		177,771·86
Office furniture.....		6,306·46
Amount of losses during the year adjusted but not due, less $10,000 reinsurance.....		67,500·00
Amount of losses reported to the Company but not acted upon.....		18,000·00
Amount of losses resisted by the Company and in suspense.....		29,500·00
Amount of dividends due and unpaid.....		30,583·33
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks combined R at 4 per ct.		3,061,283·76
Amount of cash premiums received.....		833,066·78
Amount of premiums not paid in cash during the year, stating the character of such premiums:—		
Loan notes.....		316,641·92
Interest received from investments.....		176,840·06
Amount of losses paid during the year...		297,360·00
Amount paid and owing for reinsurance premiums.....		1,761·66
Amount of dividends declared during the year.....		158,871·92
Amount of dividends paid.....		181,148·26
Amount of expenses paid during the year, including commissions and salaries paid to agents and officers of the company..		227,344·65
Amount of taxes paid by the company...		8,332·61
Amount of all other expenses and expenditures.....		148,863·27